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HEARING

IN THE MATTER OF:

SATELLITE RATE ADJUSTMENT

DOCKET NO. 96-3 CARP-SRA

Friday, March 14, 1997

CARP Hearing Room LM414 Library of Congress 101 Independence Ave., S.E. Washington, D.C. 20540

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing, pursuant to notice, at 9:30 a.m.

BEFORE:

THE HONORABLE LEWIS HALL GRIFFITH, Chairperson

THE HONORABLE JOHN W. COOLEY

THE HONORABLE JEFFREY S. GULIN

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James Trautman, Witness
Andy Paul, Senior Vice President, SBCA

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C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

<u>Witness</u>		<u>Direct</u>	<u>Cross</u>	Redirect	<u>Recross</u>
James Tra By Mr. By Mr. By Ms.	Glist Stewart		239 265	269	275
Edwin Des	ser				
By Ms.	Behan	280		511	
By Mr.	Siever		353		531
By Mr.	Ossola		499		

E-X-H-I-B-I-T-S

Exhibit No.	<u>Description</u>	<u>Mark</u> <u>Recd</u>
Joint Sports		
1	Errata	314
SBCA		
3-X	Broadcasting & Cable, May 13 Issue	378
4-X	Chicago Decision	388
5-X	Desser Testimony	419
6-X	Desser Testimony Excerpt of 1992 SRA Hearing	420
7-X EXH	Paul Kagan Publication IBIT 7-X WITHDRAWN ON PAGE 459	456
8-X	Page 134 and 135 of Paul Kagan's state of DBS 1996	495

1	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S
2	(9:33 a.m.)
3	(Whereupon, the court reporter was duly
4	sworn.)
5	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: There are just a
6	couple of we have a full plate for today, as I
7	understand, so we're going to try to take care of just
8	a couple of things here. We'll be interested to hear
9	when you're ready concerning any progress you've made
10	with respect to scheduling, but I don't want to
11	interrupt the testimony for that.
12	Have you made any decision, Mr. Glist,
13	with respect to the Joint Sports Claimants' motion to
14	amend?
15	MR. GLIST: Yes, Mr. Seiver will address
16	that for us.
17	MR. SEIVER: John Seiver for the Satellite
18	Carriers. In the rush to get the boxes out of here
19	last night, I left the motion. I will do it at the
20	break to compare it. I think that it's just
21	ministerial and we'll have no problem with it, but I'd
22	like to just check to make sure.

1

2

CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: That's fine, okay.

We are going to -- the CARP will determine

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And we mentioned a list concerning the manner in which you intend to cross examine. That may not be a problem for us. We'll wait and see on that. With regard to the motion concerning Mr. Olson, what we're going to do at this time, ladies and gentlemen -- at this point, the motion is denied.

8

9

7

the relevancy and the probative value of his testimony

10

will reserve to counsel, however, the right to renew

giving to it such weight as we deem appropriate.

12

11

this motion prior to the summation of rebuttal cases

13

so that you're not put in a position of having to prepare that in the event that your motion is granted

14 15

and any -- all or any portion of his testimony is

16

17

All right; yes, Ms. Woods?

18

MS. WOODS: Your Honor, Michelle Woods

19

from Public Television. On the matter of the

20

schedule, I do have a proposed schedule here which I'd

21

like to just distribute to everyone, let people get

back to us with comments on it. We have shown it to

22

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indeed stricken.

the other parties. 1. Okay, great idea. 2 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 3 Thank you, ma'am. MS. WOODS: I should perhaps point out for 4 the record that this is proposed by the Copyright 5 Owners at this point and that the Satellite Carriers 6 7 have not taken a definite position on it. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay, thank you. 8 MR. SEIVER: Your Honor, while Ms. Woods 9 is passing that out -- John Seiver again. 10 We had spoken with the -- with Public 11 for 1.2 Television who is the representative the And our concern about rebuttal is not 13 scheduling. knowing at this stage where we're going to be at the 14 15 end of the case and what we might need, how much time, 16 and whether this much time is necessary or -- who knows, we might need more. 17 And not knowing when we would actually 18 conclude, we may be concerned about -- raise the 19 concern about agreeing to this in stone ahead of time. 20 I think the concept is possibly okay, but maybe we 21 don't have the need for the follow up discovery 22

1	requests, but we wanted to allow we wanted to make
2	sure we have 30 days for the proposed findings and
3	then at least another 15 days for replies to the
4	proposed findings, wherever that however that fits
5	in.
6	I didn't want to squeeze that out if in
7	fact some of the dates were gone as well.
8	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Mr.
9	Seiver, I'm going to let Judge Cooley work directly
10	with you since he's on the scheduling.
11	Do you have any comments you want to make?
12	JUDGE COOLEY: Not at this time. I'd like
13	to review this maybe on the break and then we can talk
14	about this.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Talk about it later,
16	all right.
17	Can we get on with Mr. Trautman then at
18	this point?
19	Mr. Trautman, while you're coming up, sir,
20	I will simply remind you that you've been previously
21	sworn and you remain under oath, sir.
22	Whereupon,

1	JAMES TRAUTMAN
2	was called as a witness, and after having been
3	previously duly sworn, assumed the witness stand, was
4	examined and testified as follows:
5	CROSS EXAMINATION (con't. from previous day)
6	BY MR. GLIST:
7	Q Welcome back, Mr. Trautman. Paul Glist
8	again.
9	A Good morning.
10	Q Table A-1 to your direct case shows a
11	sample cable package. And I believe that in your
12	written testimony, you say that some cable networks
13	were designed to appeal to a specific audience segment
14	which was perceived to be under served by the
15	broadcast channels available, is that correct?
16	A I'm not sure I used that specific
17	language, but that would generally be correct.
18	Q Okay. If you want to confirm it, it's on
19	page 15 of your direct.
20	My question is, you put under served in
21	quotations, and I'm wondering what you mean by that?
22	A Well, offered types of programming that

1	was not commonly offered or offered in quantity by
2	broadcasters.
3	Q Would you say that broadcasters are using
4	programming that tries to appeal to the great middle
5	of the audience and they may tend to exclude the
6	niches?
7	A Well, I think that broadcasters are trying
8	to generate the largest possible audience.
9	Q And in doing that, do broadcasters tend to
10	exclude niche audiences?
11	A No, I don't think so. I think that they
12	obtain audience from across the spectrum of potential
13	viewers.
14	Q So why did you use the example in direct
15	that Black Entertainment Television would be serving
16	an under served niche?
17	A Well, there are many black viewers of
18	broadcast stations. In fact, many more black viewers
19	of broadcast stations than of Black Entertainment
20	Television. Black Entertainment Television serves a
21	niche by appealing specifically to that audience.
22	Q So cable networks are focused on

1	particular niches within the audience and make that
2	their primary focus; is that what you're saying?
3	A Some do, yes.
4	Q The cable packages that you have as
5	expanded basic for Denver in Table A-1,
6	A Yes.
7	Q these packages are aggregations of
8	cable nets that kind of aggregate these niches. Is
9	that a fair statement?
10	A I'm sorry, the packages are aggregations
11	of cable networks. Is that what you were asking?
12	Q That's part of what I'm asking. Perhaps
13	we can start with that. Packages aggregate
14	collections of cable nets. That's correct, isn't it?
15	A That is correct.
16	Q And in so doing, are they trying to
17	deliver a niche program to meet various audience
18	segments?
19	A Well, as I said, some of the services do,
20	yes.
21	Q When a cable operator packages these
22	services together, what is he attempting to do there?
i	

1	A Well, he's attempting to maximize revenue.
2	Maximize profit, actually.
3	Q So he's driven to package this product
4	together in order to maximize revenue?
5	A Well, within his ability to do so under
6	what regulatory requirements he has to meet, yes.
7	Q Part of I thought part of your
8	expertise was analyzing and critiquing various
9	packaging strategies for cable operators. Did I
10	misunderstand that?
11	A No.
L2	Q And so would you say that cable operators
L3	maximize their revenues by selling packages of
L4	programming rather than individual channels?
L5	A Well, I think that in some instances,
L6	packages are used to maximize revenue. In other
L7	instances, the reason that channels aren't offered in
L8	various packages other than the structure that you
L9	currently see is attributable to technical limitations
20	associated with billing systems and things of that
21	nature.
22	Q Do you think that the primary reason is

1	revenue maximization?
2	A That's
3	MS. BEHAN: Objection.
4	I don't understand that question. The
5	primary reason for what?
6	MR. GLIST: The primary reason for
7	packaging. He's given me two reasons.
8	THE WITNESS: Well, a primary reason for
9	packaging, but there are many different potential
10	approaches to packaging. And some approaches like
11	offering subsets of packages within a basic package
12	are difficult for many cable operators to execute
13	because of technical or primarily billing system
14	limitations.
15	BY MR. GLIST:
16	Q Would you agree with the sentiment that
17	unlike broadcasting which focuses on the success of a
18	single channel, the success of cable depends on
19	putting together a package of many channels?
20	A Well, I would say that the success of
21	cable depends on being able to assemble a product
22	offering that is attractive to subscribers.

1	Q Do you have no opinion on whether this
2	success depends on putting together a package of many
3	channels?
4	A I think that to the extent that a number
5	of channels that can be offered will attract
6	subscribers, the characterization "many" is not
.7	necessarily correct.
8	Q Would it surprise you to know that Mr.
9	Bortz has testified in distribution as follows:
10	"When I'm working with a broadcaster and
11	I'm in a geographic area, that broadcaster's concern
12	is one channel, the programming on that one channel.
13	His revenues, his business is derived from the success
14	of that single channel.
15	"But I just described for cable operators
16	something that is a totally different business. His
17	success comes from putting together a package of many,
18	many channels that will encourage people to subscribe
19	and to pay a monthly fee."
20	Is that a fair statement?
21	MS. BEHAN: Objection.
22	He hasn't provided us with a copy of the

1	statement. Under traditional rules of completeness
2	plus under the rules of this panel, I think we should
3	get a copy of whatever it is that he's referring to.
4	And the witness should be shown it to understand what
5	the context was.
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Do you want to
7	respond, sir?
8	MR. GLIST: I'm happy to show it to them
9	subject to check, but I was asking for a reaction to
10	the sentiment expressed. I'd be happy to show it to
11	Ms. Behan as well.
12	MS. BEHAN: Well, because he is using it
13	as testimony from a panel, I'd like to look at it.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay, please.
15	THE WITNESS: And I don't disagree with
16	this statement. What I was intending to say
17	previously is that the packaging options available to
18	the cable operator could include multiple packages
19	within a package. Certainly the packages that they
20	assemble would tend to include more channels than this
21	single channel that a broadcaster offers.

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BY MR. GLIST:

22

1	Q Do you know if most cable customers take
2	their cable offerings in packages?
3	A Yes, they do.
4	Q During your oral direct, there was a chart
5	that was up here as a visual aid. I wonder if I could
6	bring it back up because I had a question about it.
7	MS. BEHAN: Which one?
8	MR. GLIST: I'll show you this small
9	BY MR. GLIST:
10	Q Now, sir, this was not part of your direct
11	testimony, was it?
12	A Well, it was referred to in my testimony
13	yesterday.
14	Q In your written direct?
15	A No.
16	Q It's a visual aid that
17	A Yes.
18	Q you referred to orally?
19	A That's correct.
20	Q I noticed that you show only seven basic
21	cable nets on this visual aid. That's not the
22	universe of cable networks, is it?

1	A No, it's not. As I mentioned yesterday,
2	there are more than a hundred.
3	Q Do you know how many cable networks there
4	are there were in 1988?
5	A I wouldn't know the exact number, no.
6	Q 1992?
7	A No; although I would imagine that it was
8	more than in 1988.
9	Q Would you say there's been a dramatic
10	increase in the number of cable networks since 1988?
11	A Well, there's been an increase in the
12	number of cable networks. There has been much less of
13	an increase in the number of cable networks carried.
14	Q On cable?
15	A Yes.
16	Q How about on DBS?
17	A On DBS, many networks are carried.
18	Q Would you say that DBS has added more
19	cable networks than broadcast stations since 1992?
20	A Since 1992?
21	Q Uh-huh.

1	zero. Yes	, it carries more cable networks than it
2	does broadc	ast stations.
3	Q	In your oral testimony, you mentioned that
4	WTBS was av	ailable in C-band for \$2.25.
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	Isn't WTBS also packaged in various DTH
7	packages?	
8	A	Yes, it is.
9	Q	So on Table A-2, for example, WTBS is part
10	of the Dire	cTV package that you quote from?
11	A	It's part of the it's first available
12	in the sele	ct choice package.
13	Q	In the 1995 package?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	And on Table A-3, is WTBS part of the
16	\$17.95 pack	age?
17	A	Yes, along with some other super stations,
18	yes.	
19	Q	Do you think that most DBS customers take
20	their satel	lite programming in packages?
21	A	DBS customers?
22	Q	Yes.

1	A	Yes, I believe that they do.
2	Q	Table A-1 also reflects premium services
3	like HBO.	These premium services, I think you
4	testified,	are different from basic cable networks?
5	A	Yes, they're different in the way that
6	they're sol	d.
7	Q	Are they different in content?
8	A	They're yes, they are different in some
9	ways in con	itent, yes.
10	Q	For example,
11	A	Well, they typically are the most
12	common serv	vices or the most subscribed to are movie
14		
	services.	
13		And those are generally commercial free?
13	services.	And those are generally commercial free? Yes.
13 14 15	services. Q	
13 14 15 16	services. Q A Q	Yes.
13 14 15 16	services. Q A Q	Yes. Whereas cable networks are typically
13 14 15 16 17	services. Q A Q they bear a	Yes. Whereas cable networks are typically
13 14 15 16 17 18	services. Q A Q they bear a A	Yes. Whereas cable networks are typically dvertising? Some don't, but most do; yes.
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	services. Q A Q they bear a A	Yes. Whereas cable networks are typically dvertising? Some don't, but most do; yes. On page 15 of your testimony, you list

1	direct that you define that as widely distributed?
2	A Well, that's the basis for the order in
3	which they're listed on this table.
4	Q Would you say that a cable network that is
5	over 50 or 55 million subscribers would be considered
6	widely distributed?
7	A I would agree with that, yes.
8	Q Now you also identify on this table that
9	there are certain there's certain programming that
10	is contained within these networks. For example, for
11	Cable News Network, you characterize it as 24 hour
ł	
12	news programming.
12	news programming. A Yes.
13	A Yes.
13	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't
13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't there, that also fit that description?
13 14 15	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't there, that also fit that description? A Of 24 hour news programming?
13 14 15 16	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't there, that also fit that description? A Of 24 hour news programming? Q Fox News, for example?
13 14 15 16 17	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't there, that also fit that description? A Of 24 hour news programming? Q Fox News, for example? A Yes, there are.
13 14 15 16 17 18	A Yes. Q There are other cable networks, aren't there, that also fit that description? A Of 24 hour news programming? Q Fox News, for example? A Yes, there are. Q Now is there any reason not to list other

manageable. I mean, these services within the
industry are commonly referred to as sometimes even
referred to, with the exception of C-Span which has
extensive distribution, perhaps for some other reasons
the remaining services on these lists are commonly
referred to as the top ten or 12 services defined
within the industry.
Q But within
A It's generally accepted.
Q Within the definition that you offered of
widely distributed to more than 50 or 55 million,
would you say that the Weather Channel satisfies that
criterion?
A Yes, it's not as widely as distributed as
these services, but it's close.
Q Do you know how many subs they reach?
A Not exactly, but it's at least 50 to 55
million.
Q Do you think 64 million; is that a fair
estimate?
A It wouldn't that's probably correct.
Q How about QVC?

1	A I'm familiar with QVC. It's a home
2	shopping service.
3	Q Is that widely distributed?
4	A Yes, it is. Again, less widely than those
5	on this list.
6	Q Do you think that 57 million subs is a
7	fair estimate for QVC?
8	A That would seem about right.
9	Q Now on the next page of your direct, you
10	state that license fees can be a few cents or ever
11	free.
12	Do you see where I am?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Now, can't license fees also be negative?
15	A Well, you need to explain what you mean by
16	negative.
17	Q The consideration flows from the
18	programming to the cable system.
19	A Well, I don't I'm not aware of any
20	situation beyond certain initial payments to obtain
_	
21	distribution where a license fee is paid on an ongoing

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1	Q How about shopping channels like QVC?
2	A They do share a percentage of the shopping
3	revenue, the retail sales that they generate within
4	the operator's market with the operator.
5	Q So they pay the operator based on sales in
6	that operator's market?
7	A That's correct.
8	Q And that would include QVC?
9	A Yes, QVC is a shopping channel that does
10	that.
11	Q You also mentioned in your answer a moment
12	ago that there are initial payments that are also made
13	by cable networks to cable operators and that could be
14	part of the overall economic transaction. Is that
15	what you're talking about?
16	A Well, it could be in the case of a few
17	newer networks that are seeking to obtain
18	distribution. And the reason for that is because the
19	cable operator has very limited channel capacity, and
20	therefore there are many services competing for
21	perhaps only one channel slot on a cable system.
22	Q Well, let's take Fox News as an example.

1	Fox News is positioned to deliver 24 hour news like
2	Cable News Network.
3	A Yes.
4	Q Isn't it true that Fox News has offered
5	ten dollars or more per sub to cable systems for
6	initial carriage?
7	A They have offered a sum in that range, and
8	in return they will receive a substantial license fee
9	from the beginning of their distribution.
10	Q And do you know what the license fee is at
11	the top of the rate card?
12	A I'm not certain the top of the rate card
13	fee over the course of the contract. I believe it
14	starts at around 25 cents.
15	Q So the cable operator would pay 25 cents
16	to Fox News, but Fox News would pay ten dollars to
17	launch to the cable operator?
18	A Twenty-five cents per month, and
19	continuing in essence and probably increasing in
20	perpetuity as long as they're carried.
21	Q Are you familiar with a service called
22	Animal Planet?

1	A I am familiar with the service, yes.
2	Q Is it fair to say that Animal Planet has
3	made a similar offer to the cable industry?
4	A Well, they certainly aren't paying that
5	level of up front fee.
6	Q How about five dollars a sub; does that
7	sound right?
8	A I've seen reports that high. I'm not sure
9	that it's consistently that high.
10	Q Now, isn't it correct that there is
11	another aspect of the financial relation between
L2	license fees of the cable network and the cable
13	operator having to do with the availability of local
L4	avails? You testified to this on page 17.
L5	A Yes, most of the basic cable networks do
L6	sell or do make available a certain amount of their
L7	time to the cable system for local advertising.
18	Q And you've testified that on average it's
L9	about two minutes an hour?
20	A Yes, about 20% of their total time which
21	is usually about two minutes.
22	Q And sometimes it can be higher than that,

1	maybe sometimes a little lower?
2	A That would be fair.
3	Q And is it fair to say that a cable network
4	that makes time available for sale to a cable system
5	is conventionally known as an insertable network?
6	A Yes, that's fair enough.
7	Q Okay, when a cable operator contracts with
8	an insertable network, is the availability of two
9	minutes of advertising availabilities part of the
LO	economic equation for licensing?
L1	A Well, it depends if they plan to insert on
L2	it.
L3	Q But if the cable operator has a sales
L4	department for selling time locally, then he would
L5	make use of that, no doubt?
L6	A Not no doubt at all. In fact, operators
L7	are usually limited in the number of channels that
L8	they can insert on. So on many channels, they don't
.9	insert at all.
20	Q But would you say that ESPN and CNN are
21	services that are considered premiere insertable
22	networks for local ad sales?

1	A Operators would usually insert on those
2	channels, yes.
3	Q Now when the TCI cable system in Denver
4	carries the Denver broadcast stations, are those
5	stations insertable to the cable operator?
6	A No, they're not.
7	Q In fact, the cable operator cannot alter
8	that signal at all, can he?
9	A No, they cannot.
10	Q When a DBS system carries broadcast
11	signals, are those broadcast signals insertable?
12	A No.
13	Q Now, I want to ask you about another
14	aspect of this licensing arrangement.
15	Do the cable networks ever provide equity
16	positions to cable operators as part of a carriage
17	deal?
18	A There are some arrangements where cable
19	operators have equity in channels. It's not common
20	currently for an operator to trade equity for
21	distribution.
22	Q Well, let's take a look at your Table A-1.

1	You list ETV as one of the cable nets carried in
2	Denver. Does TCI have an equity position in E?
3	A They have a small equity position. I'm
4	just trying to find E.
5	Q Do you know what it is?
6	A I believe about 10% of it.
7	Q And when E contracted with other MSO's
8	like Continental, Comcast, or Cox, did they get equity
9	positions?
10	A Well, E was I don't think that it's
11	fair to characterize that as equity positions obtained
12	in return for distribution. E was launched as a
13	service owned by these companies.
14	Q So the cable networks are related by
15	equity positions to some of these cable systems that
16	are paying fees?
17	A Well, to the multiple system operators,
18	yes; some of them have ownership interest in
19	programming.
20	Q And how about Discovery; is that
21	affiliated with cable systems?
22	A Yes, one of its owners is TCI.

1	Q	How about BET?
2	A	Yes, it has some ownership.
3	Q	How about the Family Channel?
4	A	Again, yes.
5	Q	Bravo?
6	A	A smaller operator, but yes.
7	Q	Headline News?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	CNN?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	TNT?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Court TV?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	So part of the economic relationship
16	between cab	le networks and cable systems may include
17	equity rela	tions, is that correct?
18	A	No. It's the multiple system operators
19	and their	programming organizations that own the
20	equity inte	rest in the programmers. For example, TCI
21	has a separ	ately traded subsidiary known as Liberty
22	which manage	es and is responsible for its programming

1	interests.
2	Q The TCI system in Colorado which you
3	attach as your sample system is owned by the MSO which
4	has equity positions in many of the cable nets that
5	you and I just reviewed, isn't that true?
6	A Through its Liberty subsidiary, yes.
7	Q If a DBS carrier uplinks WGN, does WGN let
8	the satellite carrier take an equity position in the
9	station?
LO	A It doesn't in that instance, no.
L1	Q Now we also talked yesterday about the
L2	actual satellite transport of a DBS system. When ESPN
L3	sells its service to a cable system, does the cable
L4	system provide the satellite or does ESPN?
L5	A ESPN provides well, ESPN leases space
L6	on a satellite.
L7	Q When a DBS carrier uplinks a broadcast
L8	signal, does the broadcaster provide the satellite?
L9	A I'm sorry, could you repeat the question?
20	Q When a DBS carrier uplinks a broadcast
21	signal, does the broadcaster provide the satellite or
22	does the DBS carrier?

1	A Well, the broadcaster is already on a
2	satellite which they have leased, and then it's
3	brought down by the DBS company and sent back up to
4	the DBS satellite.
5	Q I thought we determined yesterday that the
6	broadcaster is not the one uplinking, that there is a
7	third party carrier.
8	A You're correct; I'm sorry.
9	Q So to make sure we're clear, ESPN provides
10	the satellite transport; broadcast signals on DBS do
11	not, is not correct?
12	A That's correct.
13	Q Could you take a look at Table 1 of your
14	direct testimony, please?
15	During your oral direct examination, you
16	were asked whether the total revenue column in this
17	table included DBS revenue. Do you recall that
18	question?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And did you answer
21	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Let me interrupt you.
22	Where which table; Table 1 or A-1?

1	MR. GLIST: Table 1, page four.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Page four, thank you.
3	BY MR. GLIST:
4	Q Do you recall your answer?
5	A I believe I said that I that it did.
6	Q So let's take Time Warner as an example.
7	Is it you're not saying that the difference between
8	total revenue and cable revenue in Time Warner is all
9	DBS, is it?
10	A No, I'm not. Time Warner has many assets.
11	Q Now if we look at an MSO like Continental
12	which you have listed as an owner of Primestar,
13	A Yes.
14	Q there is no difference shown between
15	cable revenues and total revenues. Would that suggest
16	to you that they received zero revenues from their DBS
17	venture?
18	A Well, I know that that's not correct, so
19	it's clear that the estimate of cable revenues is not
20	properly accounting for that.
21	Q So this table stands in need of some
22	correction?

1	A Well, in that instance, I believe that
2	would be correct.
3	Q Let's go to Table 2 on
4	A It may very well be that in this instance
5	those would be reported under a separate subsidiary of
6	Continental. It's possible. I'm not aware of that.
7	I'm sure that that's the case, for example, in the
8	case of Cox Cable Communications which has a number of
9	separately traded or separate interests in
10	broadcast stations and the like as well as satellite.
11	Q I see. So the total revenue column here
12	may not reflect anything having to do with DBS?
13	A I believe that it does in most instances.
14	In those instances, it may not.
15	Q The instances like Comcast, Cox?
16	A The ones I referred to were Continental
17	and Cox.
18	Q Continental and Cox. Okay, let's go to
19	Table 2 on page seven.
20	You list USSB on this table. Does USSB
21	use the compulsory license?
22	A I don't believe that they carry any
- 1	1

1	broadcast stations.
2	Q So they're on this profile just
3	A Because they are a direct broadcast
4	satellite service provider.
5	Q I see. But they're not implicated in this
6	compulsory license proceeding?
7	A Well, I don't know what you mean by
8	implicated, but I don't imagine that they're directly
9	affected by it.
10	Q Mr. Trautman, thank you for staying over.
11	I think that's all the questions that I have for you
12	at this time. There may be other counsel with
13	questions.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are there any counsel
15	with questions?
16	MR. STEWART: John Stewart for the
17	Broadcasters Claimants.
18	I would request to ask a short series of
19	questions of this witness on further cross directed to
20	a single point that Mr. Glist raised yesterday in his
21	cross.
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.

1	MR. STEWART: Good morning, Mr. Trautman.
2	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Say your name once
4	more for the reporter, please.
5	MR. STEWART: I'm John Stewart, and I'm
6	here representing the Broadcaster Claimants Group.
7	CROSS EXAMINATION
8	BY MR. STEWART:
9	Q Do you recall yesterday that Mr. Glist
10	asked you during cross examination about whether
11	what the cost to a broadcaster would be of reaching an
12	additional viewer?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And your response was something to the
15	effect that well, there might be promotional costs,
16	but you were unaware that there would be an capital
17	costs, is that right?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Now it is the case, is it not, that
20	broadcasters make significant capital investments in
21	order to put a station on the air to reach viewers for
22	the first time?

1	A Absolutely, yes.
2	Q In other words, they don't simply buy
3	programming; they also make capital expenditures and
4	install capital assets in order to distribute those
5	programs to the viewers?
6	A That's right; they construct production
7	and transmission facilities and the like, which is a
8	significant investment.
9	Q And when a station is acquired, the buyer
10	acquires the capital assets that allow it to
11	distribute those programs to viewers as well, is that
i	
12	right?
12	right? A That's correct.
13	A That's correct.
13	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that
13 14 15	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital
13 14 15	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital amounts in order to improve their signal or to expand
13 14 15 16	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital amounts in order to improve their signal or to expand the area within which their signal can be received?
13 14 15 16 17	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital amounts in order to improve their signal or to expand the area within which their signal can be received? A Yes, they do that.
13 14 15 16 17 18	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital amounts in order to improve their signal or to expand the area within which their signal can be received? A Yes, they do that. Q So, for example, they might build a taller
13 14 15 16 17 18	A That's correct. Q Now are you also are you aware that broadcasters on occasion expend invest capital amounts in order to improve their signal or to expand the area within which their signal can be received? A Yes, they do that. Q So, for example, they might build a taller tower, is that right?

1	a new kind of transmission antenna, is that right?
2	A That's correct.
3	Q They might expend funds capital funds
4	to increase the power with which they broadcast, is
5	that right?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q They also might sometimes build a repeater
8	or a translator to improve reception or to fill in an
9	area where reception is poor, is that right?
10	A That's correct.
11	Q They also might in fact, many
12	broadcasters install ghost canceling technology. Are
12 13	broadcasters install ghost canceling technology. Are you aware of this?
13	you aware of this?
13	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes.
13 14 15	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes. Q And that allows newer receivers to receive
13 14 15	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes. Q And that allows newer receivers to receive an improved picture, is that right?
13 14 15 16	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes. Q And that allows newer receivers to receive an improved picture, is that right? A That's correct.
13 14 15 16 17	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes. Q And that allows newer receivers to receive an improved picture, is that right? A That's correct. Q And it's also the case, is it not, that
13 14 15 16 17 18	you aware of this? A I'm familiar with that, yes. Q And that allows newer receivers to receive an improved picture, is that right? A That's correct. Q And it's also the case, is it not, that broadcasters, with respect to the programs they

1	A That's correct.
2	MR. STEWART: I have no further questions.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, thank you.
5	Any other counsel for cross examination?
6	All right.
7	MS. BEHAN: Can we take a few minutes
8	before redirect?
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Five minutes?
10	MS. BEHAN: Yes, thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, request
12	counsel take just a five minute recess before
13	redirect.
14	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
15	the record at 10:12 a.m. and went back on
16	the record at 10:23 a.m.)
17	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, ladies and
18	gentlemen, before we have the redirect, I would like
19	to have Judge Gulin comment on one of the motions,
20	please.
21	JUDGE GULIN: Well, we just wanted to let
22	counsel know that we have ruled on the motion in

1	limine of ASkyB. We're denying that motion. Counsel
2	for ASkyB certainly are welcome to be present or not
3	to be present for the remainder of the proceedings.
4	The written testimony as it's already been presented,
5	of course, cannot be materially supplemented.
6	If ASkyB wishes to be present to ensure
7	that that's the case and voice objections, they're
8	welcome to do so. Frankly, we do not intend to sua
9	sponte, raise objections on behalf of ASkyB, but the
10	opinion of the Panel is that it's not necessary to
11	grant that kind of a motion because the parties are
12	bound by the rules of not being permitted to
13	supplement materially their written testimony.
14	And a written order will follow.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
16	Ms. Behan?
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MS. BEHAN:
19	Q Mr. Trautman, I just have a very few
20	questions for you.
21	A Okay.
22	Q First of all, I'd just like to clarify

1	something for the record.
2	I think that you said that you did not
3	believe that broadcast stations on DBS were
4	insertable?
5	A I did state that, yes.
6	Q Okay, when you stated that, were you aware
7	of the fact that some of the network affiliates that
8	are carried over DBS are insertable and do insert ads?
9	A I was not aware of that, no.
10	Q Okay. All right, now Mr. Glist, and just
11	this morning, talked about a number of cable networks.
12	And he went through your chart and discussed some that
13	were in and some that were not in your chart.
14	I'd just like to review. He also talked
15	briefly about some of the financial relationships
16	between the cable networks and the cable operators,
17	okay?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Do you recall that he talked about that
20	with regard to quality as QVC?
21	A Yes, I do.
22	Q Okay. Now does QVC, in your view,
- 1	

resemble in any way a broadcast station like the ones
that are being compensated for in this proceeding?
A No, it does not.
Q Okay, can you explain why?
A Well, it is a home shopping service and
again really is a niche programming service not
intended to provide a general entertainment service to
general audiences.
Q Okay. What about the Weather Channel;
does that look like a broadcast station?
A No, it does not. Again, the Weather
Channel provides 24 hours of weather programming,
weather information; and is a special interest channel
not intended to attract a broad audience.
Q What about Fox News?
A Similarly, Fox News is a 24 hour news
channel; again, a niche service focused specifically
on news programming.
Q Okay, and then finally, what about Animal
Planet?
A Again, Animal Planet, a service offering
primarily nature programming which is again targeted

to a specific niche audience and not intended as a
general entertainment channel.
Q Okay. Now Mr. Glist yesterday talked a
lot about the royalties that cable operators were paid
under Section 111 of the Copyright Act. Do you recall
that testimony?
A Yes, he did.
Q Okay. Now, do you understand something
about how those royalties are paid by the cable
operators?
A Yes, I do.
Q Okay. Do you understand that they may
vary the royalties paid depending on the charge that
the cable operator pays charges for basic service
as well as the number of signals carried?
A Yes, I do.
Q Okay.
A I understand that to be the case.
Q Can you briefly explain what you mean by
that in terms of the fact that they vary?
A Well, operators pay a percentage of
revenue for each some specified percentage of their

1	basic revenue for each channel that they each
2	distant broadcast station that they offer. And the
3	percentage varies depending on the number and type of
4	service stations that they offer.
5	Q Okay. Well, now can you go to Table A-2
6	in your appendix and go to the DirecTV programming
7	line.
8	A Yes.
9	Q All right, for WTBS, is WTBS one of the
10	independent broadcast stations that is compensated
11	under this proceeding?
12	A Yes, it is.
13	Q And is it also compensated for the cable
14	proceedings under 111?
15	A Yes, it is.
16	Q Okay. And what is the license fee that
17	DirecTV the cable operator will pay carrier WTBS?
18	A Well, based on the package that it is
19	offered by DirecTV, the select choice package, the fee
20	that a cable operator would pay under Section 111 for
21	WTBS would be approximately 18 cents per month.
22	Q Okay. And can you briefly explain how you

1	would compute that?
2	A Well, in essence, the operator would have
3	to pay roughly 9/10 of a percent of the revenue
4	generated by the tier on which the service on which
5	the station is carried. So you would have to pay 9/10
6	of 1% of the \$19.95 per month fee that we see here for
7	select choice.
8	Q All right, now if you go to Table A-3 and
9	you look at Superstar.
LO	A Yes.
11	Q Do you see that there are on the super
12	view package, are there a number of distant broadcast
13	super stations?
L4	A Yes, there are four of them; two, KTLA and
L5	WTBS on the first page; and two more, WGN and WPIX at
L6	the top of the second page.
L7	Q Okay, now if this were a cable package,
L8	what would the cable operator pay to carry these four
L9	signals?
20	A Well, the total fee for the four signals
21	would add up to approximately 9% of the revenues
22	generated from that package which works out to about

1	\$1.60 per month in total or about 40 cents per channel
2	per month per subscriber per month.
3	Q Okay, so again, to summarize, for these
4	four distant broadcast stations, they are all
5	broadcast stations that are compensated for through
6	this proceeding?
7	A Yes, they are.
8	Q And if this were a package that was being
9	compensated for in the 111 proceeding, the four
10	channels would command \$1.60 in fees?
11	A In total, yes.
12	MS. BEHAN: That's all I have.
13	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
14	MR. GLIST: I may have a short recross.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
16	MS. BEHAN: I would say that I don't
17	believe it went beyond the scope of cross examination.
18	He did go into the license fees, but
19	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Let's see.
20	RECROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY GLIST:
22	Q In the sample cable television system

1	which you have appended to your testimony, the basic
2	service of retransmitting broadcast signals is
3	separated from the carriage of most cable nets, isn't
4	that correct?
5	A I'm sorry, you're referring to the
6	broadcast basic service?
7	Q Yes.
8	A Yes, it is.
9	Q And partially you have testified that's a
10	response to legislation, but the effect is that the
11	revenue based on which cable pays would be \$9.90
12	instead of the \$17 or \$19 dollar package rate in DBS?
13	A Well, in this instance, the services that
14	the cable operator carries the distant broadcast
15	services that the cable operator carries are on the
16	part of this basic service package that's \$9.90 per
17	month.
18	Q And so the 1½% that you testified to
19	yesterday would be applied to the \$9.90, is that
20	correct?
21	A For this cable operator, yes.
22	Q Now when you calculated what a satellite

1	carrier would pay if it had not structured its rates
2	in this way under Section 111, you counted four
3	distant independent signals, is that correct?
4	A I counted four distant independent signals
5	for the super star packager, yes.
6	Q Isn't it correct that in the cable
7	television license, the first distant signal
8	equivalent is at about 9/10 of 1% to this two the
9	second, third the second signal goes down, is that
10	correct?
11	A The second signal is compensated at about
12	6/10 of 1%.
13	Q Right. But after some point, a cable
14	television operator runs into a 3.75 penalty
15	assessment, doesn't he?
16	MS. BEHAN: I object to the use of the
17	term penalty.
18	MR. GLIST: At 3.75%
19	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I'm sorry, I didn't
20	hear.
21	MS. BEHAN: I object to the use of the
22	term penalty.

1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, do you want
2	to rephrase that, please?
3	BY MR. GLIST:
4	Q At some point, the cable operator runs
5	into a 3.75% of gross assessment, is that correct?
6	A That's correct.
7	Q Do you know how many cable television
8	operators pay that assessment?
9	A I know that some do. I don't know how
10	many.
11	Q So and the 3.75% assessment is the one
12	that you used in calculating the 9% charge on that
13	satellite package, isn't it?
14	A Well, I used it because that is the rate
15	that would apply in the case of the super view
16	package.
17	Q Its super view was not structured between
18	basic broadcast and cable nets as the cable industry
19	structures it?
20	A Well, the cable industry is required to
21	have this broadcast basic structure.
22	Q And also structures it this way in order

1	to comport with Section 111?
2	A Well, this structure was under the Cable
3	Act of 1992 or was specified.
4	MR. GLIST: That's all I have.
5	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, thank you.
6	MS. BEHAN: That's all I have.
7	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
8	Mr. Trautman, thank you very much, sir.
9	You are free to go.
10	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Mr. Desser.
12	MS. BEHAN: If I could just take a minute.
13	I don't need a break.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
15	MS. BEHAN: We noticed yesterday that your
16	binders were overflowing and you won't be able to
17	turn, so we have given you a second one.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you very much.
19	MS. BEHAN: You might be turning some
20	pages today.
21	MR. DESSER: We do the standing up
22	swearing here or

1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: We'll do it in just a
2	minute as soon as she's ready. You can have a seat.
3	MS. BEHAN: I understand that people in
4	the back are having a hard time hearing not just me
5	but a lot of people. I was just wondering if we could
6	just everybody could tap their mike.
7	Are other people having a hard time
8	hearing me?
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are we ready to
10	proceed?
11	Whereupon,
12	EDWIN S. DESSER
13	was called as a witness, and after having been duly
14	sworn, assumed the witness stand, was examined and
15	testified as follows?
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MS. BEHAN:
18	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Desser. Good morning.
19	A Good morning.
20	Q If you could turn to your testimony, and
21	I believe it's the second tab in your book.
22	Mr. Desser, as you know, I'm Kathleen

1	Behan, and I'm going to be asking you a number of
2	questions today. And we're first going to begin by
3	discussing your qualifications. And now I'm on page
4	one of your testimony so you can follow along.
5	Mr. Desser, could you tell the Panel your
6	full name?
7	A Edwin S. Desser.
8	Q Okay, and where are you currently
9	employed?
10	A I work for the National Basketball
11	Association.
12	Q Okay, what is your title there?
13	A I am President of NBA Television and New
14	Media Ventures.
15	Q Okay, and that's affiliated with the NBA?
16	A Yes, it is.
17	Q Okay. Can you describe the business
18	activities of NBA Television and New Media Ventures?
19	A Yes. NBA TV, as we call it, is involved
20	in a couple of principal activities. One is business
21	planning, new business development with respect to new
22	media opportunities. The second is general business

it relates planning and negotiations as our 1 national and international television policies. 2 Okay, could you talk a little bit about 3 some of the new media ventures that you're involved in 4 today? 5 We're very much involved with the 6 Sure. Internet, the distribution of various forms of NBA 7 content via the Internet, the World Wide Web. 8 also been involved over the past several years in 9 investigation of and study of the DBS and HSD 10 industries. 11 12 also negotiated agreements with a number of the carriers for the carriage of 13 NBA carriers to DBS 14 programming by those We're also involved in looking at a wide 15 consumers. other new technologies that 16 variety of 17 appropriate for the dissemination of NBA programming in the future. 1.8 For example, there's a new product that 19 Intel has developed called Intercast, and we're 20 involved in looking at that as a way of delivering via 21 television signals additional data over and above the 22

television programming and a variety of other similar 1 2 undertakings. In addition to the new media undertakings, 3 we're the group within the NBA that's responsible for 4 planning and negotiating network television contracts 5 with NBC, with the Turner networks, and with other 6 7 cable and broadcast entities with respect to the NBA, and more recently, even the WNBA, which is a new 8 league that we've just been involved in starting. 9 So in the course of your work as 10 Q the NBA Television and New 11 οf 12 do you have occasion then to negotiate contracts in the free market with the networks for 13 14 programming? 15 Α Yes, all of the agreements that I just 16 mentioned length transactions with were arms broadcasters, with satellite carriers, with other 17 18 parties. We're not subject to any kind of government licensing. 19 20 With cable too? 0 21 Α With cable as well, yes. 22 And have you actually engaged in Q

1	free market negotiations with some of the satellite
2	carriers that are represented here today?
3	A Yes, we have agreements today with
4	Primestar and DirecTV to distribute a package of NBA
5	programming to the home dish market. We also have a
6	package of programming which is distributed to the
7	HSD, the large dish, market as well.
8	Q Okay. And in the context of those
9	negotiations, is the value of sports programming, in
10	particular NBA basketball programming, something that
11	comes into play in negotiating with satellite
12	carriers, for example?
13	A I think that's at the core of those
14	negotiations is the issue of the value of the
15	programming to the carriers, yes.
16	Q Okay. Now how long have you been in the
17	sports and entertainment industry?
18	A About 25 years now.
19	Q Okay, and how long have you been at the
20	NBA?
21	A Fifteen years.
22	Q Prior to the NBA, where were you?
ı	1

1	A I was for four years involved with the Los
2	Angeles Lakers, LA Kings, and the Forum organization
3	in California.
4	Q Okay. So you actually have worked on
5	behalf of teams as well as the NBA itself?
6	A Yes, I've worked for teams, the NBA. In
7	fact, prior to the time I spent with the team, I was
8	involved in the broadcasting industry. I worked at a
9	number of stations.
10	Q Okay. And do you have some understanding
11	of production technologies and the cost of creating
12	the first run live programming that's available
13	through NBA?
14	A Yes, I'm involved in really looking at all
15	facets of our business from the creation of the
16	programming to begin with, the costs of hiring the
17	athletes and staging the events, building the arenas,
18	causing them to be televised, transmitted via radio
19	and television and cable and satellite and so forth.
20	And ultimately, at the end of that
21	process, subject to in some respects these

proceedings.

22

1	Q Okay. And finally, in the course of your
2	negotiations with cable, satellite, the networks, do
3	you learn about the industries that you're negotiating
4	with?
5	A One of the things that we believe very
6	strongly is that for us to be able to negotiate
7	effectively with any of these companies or these
8	industries, we have to understand their businesses.
9	We'd like to think we can understand them as well as
10	they do. Of course, that's a little bit difficult
11	from the outside.
12	But we understand them as well as we can
13	based upon reading of the trade press and regular
14	meetings with representatives of these industries and
15	occasionally modeling of their businesses and so
16	forth.
17	Q Okay. And now, Mr. Desser, have you also
18	been, prior to this proceeding, familiar with the
19	compulsory license for both cable and satellite?
20	A Yes, I'm familiar with the 111 compulsory
21	license and the 119 compulsory license.

1	the compulsory license on the value of your
2	programming in both the cable and satellite context?
3	A Yes, I am.
4	Q Okay.
5	MS. BEHAN: I'd like to offer Mr. Desser
6	up for voir dire.
7	MR. SEIVER: Your Honor, John Seiver for
8	the Satellite Carriers.
9	I believe my questions about Mr. Desser's
10	background and his qualifications really relate to the
11	substance of his testimony. So I think it would be
12	better if he just did his direct now with Ms. Behan
13	and I'll reserve my questions on his experience and
14	tie it in directly to the testimony rather than having
15	to repeat it.
16	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: You'll cross examine?
17	Okay.
18	MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
19	BY MS. BEHAN:
20	Q Okay, Mr. Desser, if you could turn to
21	page two of your testimony now.
22	Mr. Desser, did you testify in the 1992

1	rate adjustment proceeding?
2	A Yes, I did.
3	Q Okay. What is the purpose of your
4	testimony here today?
5	A The main purpose of my being here is to
6	try and explain, based upon my perspective, the why
7	I believe that there are a variety of factors that you
8	should be taking a look at in the context of your
9	determinations and deliberations in this matter that
10	haven't been fully taken into effect in those previous
11	proceedings.
12	There are a few key points that I'd like
13	to talk about today and that I'd like you to take away
14	with you when we're done today.
15	Q Mr. Desser, are those set out at pages two
16	through four of your testimony?
17	A Yes, they are. They're in the summary of
18	my testimony.
19	Q Would you mind, for the Panel, summarizing
20	the key points that you're going to make?
21	A Sure. There are really just a few.
22	The first one is what we're dealing with
- 1	

here are some major corporations. These are very large communications undertakings; you know, major cable companies, major conglomerates. These are companies that commonly negotiate in the open free market for a variety of things including, in many cases, copyrighted programming.

They are certainly able to pay marketplace rates, and they are certainly able to afford to negotiate those rates, you know, based upon their very substantial assets and the way they conduct their business under normal circumstances.

This is an industry, secondly, that has grown substantially since the last adjustment hearings. Rather substantial growth, and some have described it as, you know, one of the -- at least as it relates to DBS, one of the fastest growing consumer electronics products ever.

There's an expectation, as we heard yesterday, that there may be some 15 million subscribers to this industry by the year 2000. It doesn't seem like the kind of industry that needs to be subsidized by copyright owners.

The next point is that this is an industry that has traditionally been able to buy our programming based upon the compulsory license at government mandated prices which I believe to be well below market, and has applied a very substantial mark up to those which is a nice business to have.

As a percentage of revenues, we have found where we negotiate in the open market that we're able to retain a much higher proportion of the revenues that are generated off of the use of our copyrighted programming than this particular compulsory license has allowed historically.

Finally, there's a real difference between what happens as a result of these proceedings and what happens in the open market. When we negotiate in the open market, while price is certainly a very important element, the fact is that there are many other issues that come into those negotiations.

And we're able to conform the distribution of our programming -- exactly how it's distributed, where it's distributed, when it's distributed, etc. -- to what we believe to be revenue maximizing

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Unfortunately, under the present opportunities. 1 scenario, we're not able to obtain the benefits of 2 are traditional in certain things that 3 programming arrangements such as black outs. 4 Very common in most sports arrangements to 5 either have black outs or define the area in which 6 programming can be distributed. Under Section 119, 7 there is not requirement. There aren't any FCC rules 8 which require that we be afforded in the sports 9 context the same sorts of opportunities that when we 10 negotiate in the open market we're able to receive. 11 12 O Okay, thank you. Now what I'd like to do is just get into 13 your testimony, Mr. Desser. And I think we'll just go 14 straight to Table 1 on page six which is the satellite 15 You first said that you were going to talk 16 a little bit about the ownership relations of these 17 satellite carriers? 18 Yes. 19 Α 20 So I'd like to put up a chart. 0 Excuse me, this is John MR. SEIVER: 21 Seiver. 22

1	Is that one of the tables?
2	MS. BEHAN: Yeah, it's basically the same
3	table as on Table 1, although it does have this cute
4	little dish on it.
5	MR. SEIVER: Well, I won't move to strike.
6	(Laughter.)
7	MS. BEHAN: Thank you.
8	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
9	MS. BEHAN: All right, is there anything
10	on this table you'd like to correct?
11	THE WITNESS: There's one thing I noticed
12	yesterday. The date
13	MR. SEIVER: Just a moment.
14	I want to make sure, Your Honors, as we
15	get into this and I will be quiet. I want to let
16	Ms. Behan do her job on direct. I was getting
17	concerned that we will get into leading questions, and
18	I want to make sure that on issues like this, I
19	don't think we're going to have a problem.
20	But I'm going to be very sensitive if in
21	fact there are many, many questions on direct. If he
22	wants to correct it, I presume he's entitled to and

tell us about it; but I want to make sure that he's
doing the testifying.
CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
BY MS. BEHAN:
Q All right, is there anything that you want
to correct?
I'm not suggesting that there is.
(Laughter.)
A I did notice that the date of commencement
for satellite operations for Primestar is listed here
as 1986. And as we were discussing yesterday, it
should be 1991.
Q That's when it went into commercial
operations?
A That's when they began operating as
Primestar.
Q Okay. All right, briefly, what's
contained in this chart?
A This is a listing of the folks that are
A This is a listing of the folks that are taking advantage of the Section 119 compulsory

roughly ten carriers, if we're going to count ASkyB, 1 though they haven't begun operation yet, that are 2 involved. 3 The middle column indicates the ownership 4 of those various entities. For example, if we take a 5 look at the first line, United Video/Superstar, it is 6 majority owned by TCI, the largest cable company in 7 the country with some \$6 billion dollars in revenue. 8 The final line in the chart on the right-9 hand side just indicates when they began operating as 10 a satellite carrier. 11 Okay. Mr. Desser, these you've 12 Q described these companies on pages seven through 14, 13 is that correct? 14 Yes, there's detailed information on each 15 Α one of the companies taking a look at the signals that 16 they carry, the revenues where we were able to 17 ascertain them from public documents, as well as 18 number of subscribers in most cases. 19 Okay. And Mr. Desser, what I'd like to do 20 0 in a minute is briefly go through the chart. But for 21 the Panel's benefit and so that we can go through this 22

line by line, have you also included with your 1 testimony exhibits which include promotional and 2 3 financial information for some of these satellite 4 carriers? Yes. In the voluminous documents here, we 5 А We've got a variety of 6 have copies of 10K's. 7 information that was pulled off of the Web sites for these various carriers. There are ads from trade 8 9 publications. I'm not going to be talking about most of those things today, but they're here for your use 10 as you try to find a lot of information in one nice, 11 neat place. 12 13 So I'd encourage you to take a look. Q Perhaps at the end of your testimony we'll 14 15 briefly go through those. But right now, if you could just start --16 17 why don't you start with United Video and satellite carriers 18 describe briefly the particularly focusing on the ownership issues -- who 19 owns them; you know, what are the revenues to the 20 extent that we have that information; and other types 21

of issues relating to ownership and operations that

22

and

you find pertinent to the Panel. 7 Sure. United Video is one of the largest 2 Α of the satellite carriers. They distribute three 3 principal broadcast stations under the compulsory 4 WGN out of Chicago, WPIX out of New York, license: 5 and KTLA out of Los Angeles. 6 As I mentioned a moment ago, they're owned 7 -- they're majority owned and controlled by TCI which 8 is the largest cable company in the country with 9 roughly 14 million subscribers. There are about 40 10 million households that are receiving the signals that 11 I mentioned a moment ago through United Video and/or 12 13 Superstar. What about Southern Satellite on page 14 15 nine, for the Panel's information? Southern Satellite is the common carrier 16 А that distributes WTBS. I believe it was the first 17 carrier in operation back when Ted Turner got the idea 18 of putting a station up on satellite and distributing 19 it to cable systems. 20 Could you explain a little bit more about 21 0 what you mean by common carrier? 22

1	A Sure. There are a variety of companies
2	which have undertaken under the provisions of FCC
3	rules to distribute signals to cable systems. They
4	operate cable systems and home satellite dish
5	owners. They operate as carriers. They are you
6	know, they are common carriers meaning, you know, not
7	unlike the telephone company.
8	They have the opportunity to pull
9	broadcast stations out of the air and deliver them for
LO	a fee to cable systems and to satellite home dish
L1	owners. And they negotiate for the rates for that
L2	carriage of the signal with those cable systems.
L3	They're also able to market directly to the satellite
L4	dish owners.
L5	Q And Southern Satellite provides TBS then
L6	to DBS operators?
L7	A Yes. Southern Satellite only distributes
8	that one signal. However, they are also owned by TCI,
.9	and they've been doing it since 1976.
20	Q Okay. Who now owns TBS?
21	A TBS, the broadcast station, is owned by
22	Time Warner. And Time Warner has an option under an

1	agreement with TCI under certain circumstances to buy
2	Southern Satellite. So Time Warner's the second
3	largest cable operator. TCI is the largest cable
4	operator.
5	One of the two of them is going to be
6	owning it now or in the near future.
7	Q Okay. Advance/Newhouse?
8	A Advance/Newhouse is formerly known as
9	Eastern Microwave. They distribute two signals. Or
10	at least at the time of this report when my testimony
11	was prepared, they distributed two signals: WSBK out
12	of Boston, and WWOR out of Secaucus, New Jersey.
13	Since that time, another company has
14	picked up the distribution of WWOR. But this was
15	correct at the time this was done.
16	Newhouse is another entertainment
17	publishing related company. They have owned cable
18	systems, publishing interests, newspapers, that sort
19	of thing.
20	They have, over the past few years,
21	reached an operating arrangement with Time Warner so
22	that Time Warner actually manages their cable systems

1	nowadays.
2	Q Okay. NetLink?
3	A NetLink is also owned by TCI. NetLink
4	distributes a package of distant signals that they
5	call the Denver Five because all of them are Denver
6	area stations. These are affiliates of each of the
7	three major broadcast networks plus PBS; and one
8	garden variety super station, KWGN out of Denver.
9	They've also added the Fox affiliate in
10	Denver. So while there's while it's Denver Five,
11	there is a sixth signal that they also distribute.
12	That's the the NetLink operation has about \$160
13	million dollars of revenues per year.
14	Q \$160 or \$130?
15	A \$160.
16	Q Is that a correction?
17	A Yes. I should mention that in the course
18	of compiling what is a lot of information, a few typos
19	crept into the report. And we went back and rechecked
20	them with my staff over the past few weeks, and we did
21	find a few typos. So I'll try to correct those as I
22	go along.

1	And I'm sure if I miss some, you'll remind
2	me.
3	Q Blame me, not you, right?
4	A Well, I take responsibility.
5	Q All right. PrimeTime 24?
6	A PrimeTime 24 is another one of these
7	groups that uses the 119 license. They distribute two
8	different packages of channels: one that's called
9	PrimeTime East, one that's called PrimeTime West. And
10	I think there was some discussion of them yesterday.
11	Essentially what those are are packages of
12	the three major broadcast networks, ABC, NBC, CBS. In
13	the case of PrimeTime East, those are eastern time
14	zone stations. PrimeTime West are west pacific
15	time zone stations.
16	PrimeTime 24 I guess this is one of the
17	exceptions. They're not owned by TCI, but they're
18	owned by a cellular telephone an international
19	cellular telephone company that I believe is based in
20	Sweden of about \$130 million dollars of annual
21	revenues.
Į.	l i

PrimeStar Partners?

Okay.

Q

1	A PrimeStar is one of the DBS distributors,
2	though there's some debate as to whether they're
3	properly categorized as true DBS because they operate
4	on a mid power satellite as opposed to a high powered
5	satellite. But be that as it may, PrimeStar
6	distributes six network affiliates.
7	I should say five network affiliates plus
8	WTBS out of Atlanta. They've got roughly a million
9	eight subscribers. PrimeStar is owned by most of the
10	major cable companies in this country: TCI, Time
11	Warner, Continental, Cox, Comcast, and Newhouse. In
12	addition, one of the subsidiaries of General Electric
13	is also an owner of PrimeStar.
14	Q Okay.
15	A They've got about \$200 million dollars in
16	revenues a year.
17	Q If you add together the cable subscribers
18	for those six companies that have an ownership
19	interest in PrimeStar, what percentage of U.S. cable
20	subscribers are covered by those companies?
21	A Their cable operations for those six
22	companies represent roughly 60% of the U.S. cable

1	industry.
2	Q Okay. And I'm sorry, did you indicate
3	what their 1995 revenues were?
4	A Yes, \$200 million.
5	Q Okay. All right, DirecTV?
6	A DirecTV is another one of these very major
7	corporations. DirecTV is owned by Hughes
8	Communications and AT&T. Hughes Communications is
9	owned by General Motors, and they've got you know,
10	Hughes has got some \$14 billion dollars in revenue.
11	AT&T's I think even bigger, but I don't remember that
12	figure offhand.
13	AT&T bought a minority interest in DirecTV
14	I'd say about a year and a half ago that they paid
15	\$137 million \$137½ million dollars for 2½% of
16	DirecTV, giving DirecTV a rather substantial valuation
17	in the marketplace.
18	Q All right, and Hughes Electronics, what
19	are its annual revenues?
20	A Hughes Electronics has annual revenues of
21	about \$14 billion dollars.
22	Q EchoStar?

A EchoStar was one of the companies that was discussed yesterday because of their announced merger with News Corporation and MCI. We'll talk in a moment about ASkyB. But EchoStar is a long time manufacturer of satellite equipment, has been in operation for about 17 years, and has started up its own direct broadcast satellite business, the dish network.

It's another one of these 18 inch satellite operations. It's distributing four -- at the time of this document, it was distributing four distant signals. Since the time of this document, they have added WSBK in Boston; so they're now distributing a total of five distant signals subject to 119 royalties.

Q Okay. And then Tee-Comm, or AlphaStar it's sometimes called?

A Tee-Comm is the corporate owner of AlphaStar. AlphaStar is the smallest of the current operating DBS services. They commenced operation just last year. They distribute WTBS as part of their offerings. They've got annual revenues -- I should say Tee-Comm does of about \$50 million dollars a year.

1	Q And finally, ASkyB?
2	A ASkyB has been much in the news recently.
3	They are owned by MCI and News Corp. which is the
4	Rupert Murdoch controlled entity. You may have seen
5	that they purchased the frequencies in an auction
6	recently to operate ASkyB for \$682½ million dollars.
7	That, of course, is just for the
8	frequencies. They then have to build a satellite and
9	launch the business, so there's a big bet being placed
10	by those folks. They have recently entered into an
11	arrangement, though it has not closed, with EchoStar;
12	so they're going to they propose to combine their
13	operations.
14	There's some billion dollars or
15	thereabouts changing hands in the transaction, and
16	they are planning to commence, you know, DBS service
17	that combines what is the current dish network from
18	EchoStar with what ASkyB has in terms of frequencies
19	and satellites and so forth.
20	Q Okay. Now, Mr. Desser, you've provided
21	revenue information for many of these satellite

carriers and their parent companies. Do you know

21

1	anything about cost for these satellite carriers?
2	A We've been through all of the public
3	documents that we could find. As I mentioned before,
4	the 10K's, annual reports. Many of these are major
5	corporations that have filing requirements. However,
6	a lot of the detail that would be necessary to have a
7	handle on their cost is not available in those public
8	documents.
9	It's information we would have liked to
10	have had for purposes of preparing testimony, but my
11	understanding is it has not been produced for these
L2	hearings.
L3	Q Do you know if the Joint Sports Claimants
L4	requested that information?
L5	A Oh, certainly; we asked for it, but it has
L6	not been supplied.
L7	MR. SEIVER: Your Honor, that's not part
1.8	of his direct testimony.
19	I object.
20	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Do you have any
21	response for me, Ms. Behan?
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: He didn't say anything

1	about the discovery request because the cases were
2	submitted at the time of that discovery, but I think
3	it's pertinent to the Panel; and I think it's
4	pertinent to the Panel to understand that the
5	information wasn't provided.
6	MR. SEIVER: It has nothing to do with his
7	direct.
8	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. That
9	question of his testimony is stricken.
10	MS. BEHAN: Okay.
11	BY MS. BEHAN:
12	Q Just for the Panel's information, you just
13	referred to some 10K's. And can you go to Tab 11 of
14	the exhibits now?
15	A Sure. As I mentioned before, we have
16	tried to pull together a lot of the pertinent
I	Circa to pari together a rot or one persuant
17	information. We have at Tab 11, JSC Exhibit 11, the
17 18 19	information. We have at Tab 11, JSC Exhibit 11, the
18	information. We have at Tab 11, JSC Exhibit 11, the 10K for TCI.
18 19	information. We have at Tab 11, JSC Exhibit 11, the 10K for TCI. Q Okay. And do you have at Exhibit 10

1	Q Okay. For United Video, could you go back
2	to page just real briefly, page eight of your
3	testimony at Table 2. Could you just describe what
4	you've put in that table for the Panel?
5	A Certainly. As I mentioned, all of the
6	information in this table did come out of the 10K,
7	which is Exhibit 10.
8	This lists for the various categories of
9	United Video's business, namely their United Video TV
10	which distributes programming to cable; Superstar,
11	which is the division which distributes programming to
12	the satellite dish market; and other, which is
13	everything else that United Video is involved with.
14	The bottom line is United Video in 1995
15	reported almost \$263 million dollars of revenue and an
16	operating income level of \$38.4 million dollars.
17	Q All right. So Mr. Desser, having reviewed
18	the ownership interest revenues and the operations of
19	the various satellite carriers, what do you conclude
20	about the financial health of the satellite carriers
21	today?
22	A From what I can see, these are profitable

1	businesses. We don't have as much detail on the
2	others, but certainly United Video is a profitable
3	undertaking today. They have, over the past several
4	years, very dramatically increased their level of
5	profit.
6	Going back just to 1991, United Video
7	reported \$7.6 million dollars of operating income.
8	And in 1995, it was up to \$38.4 million dollars of
9	operating income.
10	MR. SEIVER: Did you say million?
11	THE WITNESS: Million, yes.
12	BY MS. BEHAN:
13	Q Okay, and then since the 1992 rate
	Q Okay, and then since the 1992 rate adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do
13 14 15	
14 15	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do
14 15 16	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do you believe has happened to the satellite carrier
14 15 16 17	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do you believe has happened to the satellite carrier business?
14	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do you believe has happened to the satellite carrier business? A What has happened is that there has been
14 15 16 17	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do you believe has happened to the satellite carrier business? A What has happened is that there has been an addition of C-band subscribers; and more recently,
14 15 16 17 18	adjustment proceeding, do you believe that what do you believe has happened to the satellite carrier business? A What has happened is that there has been an addition of C-band subscribers; and more recently, a huge increase in the Ku-band or DBS subscribers that

described of the satellite carriers, what would you 1 conclude about whether the 1992 royalty rates, the 2 proceeding which in that you 3 determined testified, whether they're the rates that would 4 prevail in the free market? 5 MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry, I couldn't hear 6 the end of the question. Could you repeat the 7 question? 8 9 MS. BEHAN: Yes.

BY MS. BEHAN:

Q What do you conclude, based on what we just reviewed about satellite carriers' financial health -- if you were just looking at that portion of it right now, what would you conclude about the -- whether the rates that were adopted in the 1992 proceeding at which you testified are the rates that would prevail in the free market?

A Well, I don't believe that the rates from that hearing are free market rates at all. Free market rates are those which a willing buyer and a willing seller arrive at. I can certainly say on behalf of the NBA that under the particular terms of

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arrangement, we're certainly not a willing 1 2 seller. But we don't have a lot of choice. 3 If you can go now to Table 3, we're going 4 0 to move into a new topic. And if you can just briefly 5 describe for me what you've listed in Table 3 on page 6 7 16. Table 3 summarizes a great deal of 8 the information that I just mentioned in terms of the 9 carriers and the signals that they carry as you look 10 at the left-hand two columns. The right-hand two 11 12 columns indicate two other things; one, the type of 13 signal. As has been discussed a little bit before, 14 15 there are basically three types of signals in the 119 rates at present, those being super stations, syndex 16 17 proof super stations, and network stations. Those are indicated in the typed column by the initials SPS and 18 19 N. Finally, in the right-hand column 20 listed in the number of subscribers that were reported 21 22 based upon the most recent information that was

1	available when this testimony was created which was
2	from June of 1996. There are, as I think was pointed
3	out yesterday, more recent documents available in the
4	Copyright Office.
5	Q Okay. Mr. Desser, I'm going to have you
6	just briefly describe for me a little bit about some
7	of these signals, but first I'd like to say we do have
8	a list of the errata for some of these numbers that
9	have changed very slightly.
10	I understand that we haven't made a
11	decision on that. It might be easier for the Panel if
12	I could hand it out. But I guess
13	MR. SEIVER: If I might address that. I'm
14	sorry, this is for the 1996-1 statements that you want
15	to put in?
16	MS. BEHAN: No, all I'm addressing is the
17	errata that relate to changes in some of the tables
18	that I've been going through information so the Panel
19	has it before them.
20	MR. SEIVER: From what I saw, Your Honor,
21	I don't think that there's any substance to the
22	correction that is a problem. I think I saw some

1	digits transposed. There are some other curious
2	changes, but I don't think I want to take up the time
3	with the Panel's questions as to why he saw it one way
4	one day and maybe a different way another.
5	So I'm willing to let those changes come
6	in. If you want to just do a documentary, that's fine
7	too.
8	MS. BEHAN: All right, and this is the
9	exact same attachment to the motion that was filed at
10	the Copyright Office.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: This will be the Joint
12	Sports Claimants Exhibit 1-X-1.
13	MS. WOODS: No, Your Honor. It wouldn't
14	be 1-X because that's just a cross examination.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Right.
16	MS. WOODS: I'm not sure what their last
17	exhibit number was.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I have them in the
19	other
20	MS. BEHAN: I guess we could call it
21	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: This is number two.
22	MS. WOODS: Well,

1	MS. BEHAN: For the purposes of the
2	hearing I mean, we've got exhibits numbered in our
3	direct case. We could do 1-D for our direct case. I
4	think this is the first one that we've actually
5	MR. SEIVER: Ms. Behan, could I make a
6	MS. BEHAN: Sure.
7	MR. SEIVER: suggestion? I think we
8	should distinguish between hearing exhibits and direct
9	case exhibits. So I would prefer, so I know what's
10	going on, if we do hearing exhibit 1-D, if that's the
11	way you want to do it with direct and cross.
12	MS. BEHAN: Is that okay with you guys?
13	MR. SEIVER: I think that will keep it
14	more orderly.
15	MS. WOODS: This would have been two.
16	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I could get it.
17	JUDGE GULIN: The one yesterday was a
18	supplement to the direct, the written testimony;
19	whereas this is hearing testimony.
20	MS. BEHAN: Oh, yeah; we called that a
21	supplement. Yeah, because it was just something we
22	could refer to, so we called it 1-B.

1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 1-B.
2	MS. BEHAN: I'll do it however you'd like
3	to do it.
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: What do you suggest?
5	All right, we'll identify this as JSC
6	Hearing Exhibit Number 1, all right?
7	(Whereupon, the above-
8	referenced document was marked
9	as JSC Hearing Exhibit 1 for
10	identification.)
11	BY MS. BEHAN:
12	Q Now Mr. Desser, I'm not going to mark this
13	as an exhibit or introduce it in your testimony, but
14	it is just a guide to where, as you're going through
15	the signal here, where they are.
16	If you can just briefly for me describe
17	some of the signals that are carried on these various
18	that are transmitted by these satellite carriers?
19	A Certainly. Just starting at the top of
20	the page with the United Video/Superstar signals, they
21	are all super stations as opposed to network stations.
22	Two of them are traditional super stations, KTLA in

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

LA, WPIX in New York; and then there's WGN out of 1 Chicago which is a syndex proof super station. 2 I should just very briefly mention what 3 Syndex proof is the syndex proof notion is about. 4 something which was developed by I believe the 5 carriers in response to requirements that cable 6 7 operators black out certain syndicated programming. The "synd" of syndex stands for syndicated. 8 The "ex" stands for exclusivity. 9 to make it very brief, the syndex proof super stations 10 are distributed to cable and don't require that the 11 cable systems black out certain of the programs to 12 protect the exclusivity in those particular markets. 13 That issue of exclusivity, as I mentioned 14 at the outset, is a pretty significant issue. 15 certainly for sports in the context of black outs and 16 the like, the notion of exclusivity is very important. 17 Q Mr. Desser, just to make it clear for the 18 Panel though, do satellite carriers actually have to 19 pay attention to syndex? Do they have to black out 20 programming? 21 22 the satellite carriers Α

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are

And

1	required to black out the syndicated programs as the
2	cable systems are.
3	Q Okay. And what does N stand for?
4	A N if you jump down to NetLink, you'll
5	see the first group of signals that are designated N.
6	Those are all network affiliates. They're
7	distributing the programs of the four major broadcast
8	networks.
9	Just to complete the chart, the numbers in
10	the right-hand column are the number of subscribers
L1	that the carriers themselves have reported, in this
12	case as of June 1996, to the Copyright Office. These
L3	are in forms that are submitted to the Copyright
14	Office twice per year.
15	And some of the nomenclature that is used
L6	in this area they're so-called 1996-1's and 1996-
L7	2's. The ones refer to the first half of the year,
18	the two to the second half of the year, just in case
19	that comes up at some point in the future.
20	Q Mr. Desser, actually, why don't we go now
21	since you've raised that to JSC Exhibit 12.
22	A Okay, that's in the notebook?

1	Q In the notebook, yes.
2	And if you could just briefly explain to
3	the Panel what JSC Exhibit 12 is?
4	A Sure. This is
5	MS. BEHAN: In the back.
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: In the back? Okay.
7	THE WITNESS: Tab number 12, this is a
8	copy of the form that was submitted by PrimeStar to
9	the Copyright Office for the signals that it was
10	carrying subject to the 119 compulsory license.
11	As you can see, if you look in space A,
12	they have checked off the first box indicating that
13	this was for the first half of 1996 as oppose to the
14	box on the right which would be for the second half.
15	BY MS. BEHAN:
16	Q Mr. Desser, on page three of that
17	statement of account, could you just go to the entry
18	TBS and explain for the Panel how you put together
19	this chart how you got the numbers that you put in
20	this chart now that's on Table 3?
21	A Sure. If you look in the middle of the
22	page on page number three, you'll see the indication

-- the heading says Syndex Proof Super Stations. 1 then written in by hand is -- by PrimeStar, WTBS is 2 Then you see a notation for the the call signs. 3 number of subscribers at the end of each month. 4 And as you can see, it is -- I think just 5 about every month it is growing over the previous 6 month. But if you take a look at month number six, 7 which is for June of 1996, you see \$1,228,000 and 8 9 change. If we go over to PrimeStar on table number 10 three and follow the WTBS line which is the first line 11 all the way over to the right-hand side, we see 12 \$1,228,573, which is the same number as in the form 13 that was filed with the Copyright Office. 14 And the other numbers on this page were 15 taken in a similar manner from these statements of 16 accounts. 17 Okay. Now if you could go to page 17 on 0 18 Table 4. 19 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Ms. Behan, let me 20 interrupt you; and Mr. Desser, explain to you, sir --21 we take our morning recess. We'll take about a ten 22

1	minute recess at this time.
2	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
3	the record at 11:29 a.m. and went back on
4	the record at 11:45 a.m.)
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION (con't.)
6	BY MS. BEHAN:
7	Q All right, Mr. Desser, when we last left
8	off we were about to go to Table 4.
9	A All right.
10	Q Mr. Desser, can you tell me what's
11	described in Table 4 on page 17?
12	A Sure. Table 4 is another form of summary
13	of the information that we've looked at so far with a
14	little bit added. Here we take a look at each of the
15	various signal groups. And in the case of the network
16	signals, they have been added together so that we see
17	the total number of subscribers for each one of these
18	signal types.
19	But I do want to make clear that in the
20	case of the network signals, it may be multiple
21	stations that are represented. We take we look
22	here at the number of subscribers that each one of

1	those signal groups had based upon the end of 1991,
2	which was in essence prior to the last rate
3	proceeding, and compare that to the number of
4	subscribers as of mid 1996, the most recent
5	information available.
6	And then just calculate the percentage
7	change over that period of time. I should note that
8	here is where I made a few adding mistakes and
9	transposition mistakes and it's in the errata. But in
10	essence, it doesn't change a great deal. The
11	percentage increases end up being substantial, in any
12	event.
13	Q In some instances, are the percentage
14	increases more?
15	A Yes, there are cases where the percentage
16	increases are more or are much more. You know, for
17	example, on the Fox in the Fox example, last line,
18	the percentage increase is, you know, in the thousands
19	of percent increase because the base is so low.
20	Q Okay. Now what's the source of this
21	table?
22	A This again is information that is compiled

1	from the statements of account filed with the
2	Copyright Office. The comparison is between the
3	statement of account for 1991 versus 1996. And as I
4	mentioned, any time there is a signal that's carried
5	by more than one of the distributors, it's been lumped
6	together just so that we can look at it on a signal by
7	signal or network by network basis.
8	Q Why did you choose 1991-2 for comparison
9	purposes?
10	A That was those were the last numbers
11	available prior to the last rate adjustment hearing.
12	Q Okay. And at the bottom of your chart, I
13	notice a star. Can you tell me what's what you
14	explain in that paragraph there?
15	A Yes. It's possible that because of the
16	way that this is calculated there may be some modest
17	amount of double counting. For example, somebody
18	could buy a package which is PrimeTime East and
19	PrimeTime West.
20	And if they did that, then each one of the
21	network signals would be counted twice, as an example.
22	Q Okay. Now if you'd go to Figure 1 on page

1	18, what is Figure 1?
2	A Figure 1 is a representation of this same
3	information which basically just shows the kind of
4	growth in the distribution of these signals since the
5	time of the last rate adjustment proceeding. The blue
6	is the subscriber level in 1991. The purple is the
7	subscriber level in 1996.
8	And you can see the growth has been
9	dramatic.
10	Q Is there is the information on these
11	two tables the same?
12	A The information is the same. Because the
13	purple and blue in the chart in the report kind of is
14	hard to differentiate, but in the eye I had this
15	chart done separating the blue and the purple. It's
16	the same information, but I thought it was easier to
17	see this way.
18	Q Okay. Now Mr. Desser, if I could take you
19	to page 19. Do you know what the we're going to
20	talk a little bit about royalty rates, okay?
21	A Okay.
22	Q And we'll relate those to other values.

1	But for now, we'll just talk about royalty rates in
2	the compulsory license.
3	Do you know when the Satellite Home Viewer
4	Act was passed?
5	A It was originally passed in 1988. At that
6	time, the act had fixed rates which were three cents
7	for network stations and 12 cents for super stations.
8	Q Okay. And how were those original rates
9	determined and who determined them?
10	A They were determined as part of the
11	legislative process. They were embodied in the act at
12	that time.
13	Q Okay. Did the rates change at some point?
14	A Yes; there was, as I mentioned, an
15	adjustment proceeding in 1992. The result of that
16	proceeding was that the network rates went from three
17	cents to six cents. The
18	Q Mr. Desser, it's on page 20 if you want to
19	go to Table 5.
20	A Okay, sure. It's set forth here. The new
21	rates that were applicable as of that point as I
22	said, the network stations went from three cents to

1	six cents; the super stations went from 12 cents to
2	17½ cents; and a new category was created in that
3	proceeding which were these syndex proof super
4	stations, and that was a rate of 14 cents.
5	And that's per subscriber per month.
6	Q Now Mr. Desser, as a result of the change
7	in royalty rates and the increase in subscribers since
8	1991-2 right before the last proceeding, what has
9	happened to the biannual royalty payments?
10	A The payments for the half of the year in
11	1991 were a million nine. The payments for the first
12	half of 1996 were \$13.5 million dollars.
13	Q Mr. Desser, on page 21, Table 6, what have
14	you done there? I see the number, but what is Table
15	6?
16	A Table 6 takes that \$13½ million dollars
17	and shows the amount that each of the various carriers
18	contributed to that total both in terms of dollars and
19	as a percentage of the \$13.5 million. You can see,
20	for example, that United Video/Superstar represented
21	about a quarter of all of those royalties.
22	Q Okay. Of the satellite carriers listed,

(202) 234-4433

1	can you tell me again which of those satellite
2	carriers does TCI have a financial interest in?
3	A Sure. They have an interest in United
4	Video. They have an interest in PrimeStar. They own
5	Southern Satellites. They own NetLink. And that
6	would be all at this time.
7	Q Okay. And how many of the top five then
8	do they have an interest in?
9	A That would be one, two, three, four of the
10	top five.
11	Q Okay. If you could just look on page 22
12	of the what is Figure 2?
13	A It's the same information shown in a pie
14	chart form. The amounts have been rounded, so you can
15	see United Video at 25% as the largest, and all the
16	other ones around the pie.
17	Q Okay, and then if you take those four
18	carriers in which TCI has an interest, generally how
19	much of the royalty pool does TCI related companies
20	account for?
21	A It's about 64%.
22	Q Okay. And is that a change from your

(202) 234-4433

1	written testimony?
2	A Yes, that was one of the addition mistakes
3	that we made.
4	Q Okay. Now if you could briefly go back
5	for me to page eight, the TCI, you just said, accounts
6	for 64% of the revenues. TCI of the royalties.
7	TCI, what are its annual revenues?
8	A TCI has overall annual revenues of about
9	\$7 billion dollars.
10	Q Okay. Now when we were discussing earlier
11	United Video/Superstar, can you explain for the Panel
12	what kind of programming Superstar provides
13.	A Sure.
14	Q and what service?
15	A Superstar provides a package of
16	programming to satellite dish owners. They market it
17	under the brand name of Superstar, and then there are
18	various packages that they offer.
19	They range from à la carte packages or
20	I should say à la carte offerings of individual
21	signals if somebody was interested in just buying one
22	or just buying a handful of signals; to very expansive
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1	packages that include an array of basic cable
2	networks, of super stations, and in some cases,
3	network signals as well.
4	Q Okay. And is Superstar one of the TCI
5	related satellite carriers?
6	A Yes, they are.
7	Q Okay. Look under Table 7. Now we've just
8	been discussing royalty payments and the royalty pool.
9	Can you tell me, what have you done here on Table 7?
10	A Okay, this is a look at some of the
11	packages that Superstar offers. And they offer a wide
12	variety, so this is not intended to be exhaustive; but
13	it's a few examples. We have information in the
14	exhibits that includes, you know, their rate card off
15	of the Web site, that sort of thing; and we can refer
16	to that to find these particular sites, if you wish,
17	in a moment.
18	Let me just kind of walk through an
19	example of what the chart is. If we take we'll
20	start with a simple example which would be WTBS on the
21	bottom of this chart.
22	WTBS, since it's a syndex proof super

station, the rate at current under 119 is 14 cents per 1 subscriber per month, and that's indicated here in the 2 If you then move over to the third second column. 3 column, the retail price column, you see a range of 4 \$1.58 to \$2.25. 5 This is from their à la carte rate card 6 which I don't want to suggest is the way that, you 7 know, everyone buys these signals, but it's just an 8 9 example. Mr. Desser, to be helpful to the Panel 10 right now, maybe we should go actually to their à la 11 12 carte rate card on --13 Α Sure. -- page eight of JSC Exhibit 9. 0 14 Yes, if you go to nine in the tab, there 15 Α are these nice color pages. 16 And if you look in the bottom right-hand 17 corner, the exhibit is numbered and you can look at 18 page 08. You can see the à la carte rate card. 19 if you turn to the second page of that rate card which 20 is page nine of Exhibit 9, go almost to the bottom, 21 22 you can see WTBS.

And you'll see in the first column under 1 2 3 4 5 isolation for a moment. 6 7 range here under retail price. 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 the retail price. 17 18 19 Α 20 21 22

price \$2.25. That, in effect, is the top of the rate card if you were to buy WTBS as a stand alone signal and not buy anything else; which I'm not suggesting very many people do, but just to look at it in

You see that \$2.25 at the top end of the If you go across on that line on Exhibit 9 to the \$20, that's a discounted price that is offered if you buy it for a year as opposed to buying it on a monthly basis. So there are all kinds of discounts for buying multiple signals, buying for longer periods of time, etc.

So if we take the \$20 and do the division, we get the low end of the range that's set forth under

We use the term à la carte, but are some of these actually sold in combinations?

On this page, you can see various different packages that are offered which are some of the packages that Superstar offers. But just -- I wanted to kind of walk through that particular example

looking at that one channel. 1 If we want to take another example of a 2 package, let's go to the top of that chart which is 3 Denver Five. As I mentioned a little bit earlier, 4 Denver Five is this package of signals all emanating 5 out of Denver. They're all broadcast signals. 6 And if we added up the Section 119 royalty 7 for each one of those signals, we'd come up with 14% 8 cents per subscriber per month for that group of 9 If we take a look back at this à la carte 10 rate card -- let's see if it's in the à la carte or if 11 it's in the other one. 12 You could go to page five. 1.3 Q 14 Α Yeah, that's the other one. It's listed on page five. 15 Q It's a complicated rate card, I think. 16 Α We take a look at the third line on JSC 9, 17 page five. You can see the Denver Five listed. There 18 are many, many packages. And I don't want to suggest 19 that this is the only way that you can buy this. 20 But just for illustrative purposes, if you 21 were to by those five Denver signals, the copyright 22

1	rate would be 41 cents. The selling price works out
2	to be anywhere from \$4.00 to \$4.08 to \$5.50.
3	I don't think this is the page that's got
4	that on it. And I apologize in advance for this being
5	a little tough going back and forth. That's the
6	reason that when we were putting it all together there
7	were a few little errors. But
8	Q Well, it's actually on page eight. Do you
9	see the Denver Five under the à la carte for the first
10	page rather than the second page?
11	A That's why I circled it.
12	Q Midway down.
13	A Yes, it's about two-thirds of the way down
14	the page. You can see the under monthly, the \$5.50
15	price; and then under annual, \$60 price; and from the
16	\$60 price, we get the \$5.50 I'm sorry, the \$4.08
17	which is the low end of the rate card.
18	Q All right. And then finally, how did you
19	get the per signal retail price?
20	A That's just a matter of division. The
21	previous two columns are dealing with the whole
- 1	

1	of the per signal rate, for example, the \$5.50 number
2	divided by the five signals is \$1.10.
3	Q All right. And if you look at Figure 3,
4	is this essentially what you've represented in Figure
5	3 is the information that's on Table 7?
6	A Yes. What you see here, and we were just
7	talking about the Denver Five here is, in the
8	purple, the royalty that is paid under 119. Here in
9	the solid blue is the retail price for that package.
10	And then this amount here shows the differences
11	between the minimum retail price based upon buying
12	that full year to the maximum if you were to buy it
13	just for one month.
14	So that would be the most expensive it
15	would be. That would be the least expensive it would
16	be in this particular package against a royalty of 41
17	cents.
18	Q Okay. All right, what is the
19	significance, in your view, of these disparities?
20	A Well, I think it indicates a couple of
21	things. One is that when you're paying a relatively
22	small royalty, you've got a great deal of flexibility

in the amount that you can charge. 1 And you can package, you can do a variety 2 of things; but all -- if all you have to pay is the 41 3 cents, there's an opportunity to capture a pretty good 4 margin on that cost basis. 5 If you can go to page 26. 6 Now have you done something similar in 7 terms of royalty versus retail price for PrimeTime 24? 8 Yes, another form of package like the 9 Denver Five are the PrimeTime 24 East and West, as 10 we've been talking about. 11 The 119 royalty for PrimeTime East -- if 12 you look in the middle column on Table 8, there are 13 three signals, the three broadcast -- major broadcast 14 networks in PrimeTime East, three times six cents is 15 18 cents. 16 And here we see a retail price on an à la 17 carte basis of \$4.16. Again, this comes from Exhibit 18 Number 6. 19 Okay, so number six would be the promotion 20 material that we referred to earlier, but this time 21 22 for PrimeTime 24?

1	A That's correct.
2	Q Okay. All right, Mr. Desser, I'd like to
3	actually go into a new topic now which relates to the
4	sports programming in particular.
5	Is it true or have we been talking
6	about more than just sports programming generally up
7	to now?
8	A Yes, we've been talking about a wide array
9	of programming: sports, news, general entertainment,
LO	movies, etc.
L1	Q Okay. Now let me ask you, do the
L2	satellite carriers broadcast sports programming
L3	through the compulsory license?
L4	A Yes, they do.
L5	Q Okay. A lot or a little?
L6	A I would say a lot.
L7	Q Okay. If you what I'd like to do is go
L8	through some of the signals and the extent to which
L9	sports programming is on those signals, okay?
20	A All right.
21	Q And for the Panel's benefit now, we're
22	going to be referring to Tables 9 and 10 which are on
l.	1

1	pages 29 and 30. And I'm just going to put them up.
2	And if you'll notice, the difference of what you have
3	in words, we've now put in cute little symbols again.
4	A All right.
5	Q What do we show on this chart?
6	A That chart shows for 1996 the various
7	sports packages that were carried on each one of those
8	distant signals. In that particular case on the left-
9	hand side, those are all super station packages.
10	Q Okay, and on the right-hand chart?
11	A The right-hand chart is the various
12	network signals that are carried pursuant to 119 and
13	an indication of the sports packages available on each
14	one of those signals.
15	Q Okay. Mr. Desser, we could start out with
16	the super stations.
17	Can you tell me a little bit about the
18	sports programming that subscribers could get via
19	satellite through the compulsory license on WTBS?
20	A There are two major professional sports
21	packages that are on WTBS. I should mention WTBS also
22	carries some other sports programming as well. The

1	two major packages are the NBA package, which is a
2	combination of regular season games and playoff games;
3	25 regular season games a year and about ten playoff
4	games a year.
5	In addition, WTBS carries about 120
6	Atlanta Braves major league baseball contests a year.
7	Q Okay. What about WGN?
8	A WGN carries games of the Chicago White Sox
9	and the Chicago Cubs. Roughly 150 some-odd Cubs games
10	and closer to 100 White Sox games. In addition, they
11	carry games of the NBA Chicago Bulls.
1	
	I hasten to mention the World Champion
12	I hasten to mention the World Champion Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college
12 13 14	
12 13	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college
12 13 14	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well.
12 13 14 15	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well. Q Okay. Is there any other sports
12 13 14 15	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well. Q Okay. Is there any other sports programming you'd like to discuss there?
12 13 14 15 16	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well. Q Okay. Is there any other sports programming you'd like to discuss there? A Well, I guess I'd mention WPIX which is
12 13 14 15 16 17	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well. Q Okay. Is there any other sports programming you'd like to discuss there? A Well, I guess I'd mention WPIX which is carrying a package of New York Yankees baseball games
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Chicago Bulls. And they also carry some college product as well. Q Okay. Is there any other sports programming you'd like to discuss there? A Well, I guess I'd mention WPIX which is carrying a package of New York Yankees baseball games which were, I think we're all aware, in the World

1	that each one of these signals carries one or more
2	major sports properties. There isn't a super station
3	that's carrying an independent station that doesn't
4	have some major league sports on it.
5	It's one of the building blocks of a super
6	station.
7	Q Okay. Now if you could go to page 31.
8	You had described the sports programming that's on
9	WTBS. And you had said that there are NBA games on
10	WTBS, correct?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. And there are both regular are
13	there regular season and post season games?
14	A Yes. WTBS, as I mentioned before, carries
15	25 regular season and ten post season games.
16	Q Okay. And how many subscribers are going
17	to be able to view these games if they so desired over
18	satellite carriers by virtue of the compulsory
19	license?
20	A About four and a half million, though I
21	think the expectation is that that number is going to
22	grow.

1	Q Okay. Now if we could go to the networks.
2	Why don't you tell me a little bit about
3	the type of sports programming that satellite carrier
4	subscribers can receive via the networks that are
5	transmitted over satellite?
6	A Well, if we just take the first line, the
7	KUSA signal is going to have the World Series this
8	year, the NBA finals this year, NFL conference finals,
9	as well as I don't think it's this year, but
10	they're going to have the Super Bowl I think the
11	following year, as well as a package of Notre Dame
12	football and Notre Dame basketball.
13	There's and as you see up and down the
14	list, each of the networks in the case of CBS, you
15	know, if anyone had any time last night, they probably
16	saw some of the NCAA tournament; and CBS stations will
17	be carrying, you know, the Final Four in the next
18	couple of weeks.
19	In June, over the Fox affiliate from
20	Denver, you'll see the Stanley Cup Finals. So what we
21	have here is, you know, the best sports programming
22	there is available via these signals, some of the most

1	promotable, some of the most valuable.
2	And I didn't even mention, you know, the
3	Olympics.
4	Q Okay, Mr. Desser. Now on these two
5	charts, the super stations and the network stations,
6	they are all broadcast stations, correct?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Okay. And what is the value of sports
9	programming to broadcast stations?
10	A Well, it's very substantial. Sports
11	programming is pretty special in the television
12	business for a few reasons. It's live programming.
13	You know, it's not the kind of thing that's easily
14	rented at the video store.
15	It's very topical. It's the sort of thing
16	that people will be talking about the day of and the
17	day after whatever the game is. It's first run.
18	These games aren't, you know, old replays of, you
19	know, something from years ago.
20	These are first run major league events.
21	It's, you know, pretty special stuff.
22	Q Okay. Well, let's compare you talked

1	about broadcast stations. Satellite carriers also
2	transmit other signals besides broadcast stations,
3	correct?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Okay. And do they transmit basic cable
6	networks?
7	A Yes, they do.
8	Q Okay. Is sports programming on any basic
9	cable networks?
10	A Yes. It's on there are at least a
11	couple that feature a very heavy diet of sports
12	programming.
13	Q Okay, if I can take you to page 32 of your
14	testimony, let's go let's use the NBA for a minute
15	as an example.
16	Well, first, can you identify some of the
17	cable networks that have sports programming on them?
18	A Sure. ESPN would be one.
19	Q And is that a premium network or a basic?
20	A No, that's a basic cable network. TNT
21	would be another. It's also a basic cable network.
22	Q Okay. Now is the NBA available on either

1	of those basic cable networks?
2	A Yes, the NBA is available on TBS. We
3	license a package of 35 I'm sorry, 45 regular
4	season games and approximately 35 playoff games each
5	season to TNT.
6	Q Okay, you said TBS first, but you meant
7	TNT?
8	A I'm sorry, I meant yes, sometimes I
9	confuse them.
10	Q Are you actually involved in that process
11	of licensing to TNT?
12	A Yes, I'm one of the people at the NBA
13	that's involved in negotiating for license agreements
14	with Turner Sports, with NBC.
15	Q Okay. Now do you know what TNT's license
16	average license fee currently is?
17	A Yes. It
18	Q At the time of your testimony.
19	A Yes, it's approximately 52 cents per
20	subscriber per month.
21	Q Okay. So for the sports programming and
22	other programming that's on TNT, how much must a

1	satellite carrier or cable operator essentially pay to
2	get that programming?
3	A Roughly 52 cents per subscriber per month.
4	Q Okay. And again, going back to TBS, you
5	said the NBA is on TBS just like it's on TNT?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And how much must a satellite carrier pay
8	to get that programming?
9	A Based upon the 119 compulsory license,
10	it's only 14 cents.
11	Q Okay. So in your view, is that a
12	substantial difference?
13	A Yes, it is.
14	Q Okay. All right, and if you look at ESPN,
15	what is ESPN's license fee?
16	A Approximately 68 cents per subscriber per
17	month.
18	Q Okay. ESPN has what type of sports on it?
19	A ESPN has major league baseball, the NFL,
20	regular season college basketball. They have NHL
21	hockey and a wide variety of other sports as well.
22	Q Okay. Similar to some of the sports that

1	are on these stations?
2	A Many of the same sports, yes.
3	Q Okay. And again, is there a disparity
4	between the license fee for ESPN and the license fee
5	for the super stations like WGN that have a number of
6	different types of sports?
7	A Yes. The WGN rate under the compulsory
8	license is 14 cents to get the World Champion Chicago
9	Bulls versus, you know, 68 cents for ESPN.
10	Q A 54 cent difference?
11	A Sounds about right.
12	Q All right. Now have you also actually
13	negotiated besides the cable networks, have you
14	actually negotiated with the carriers themselves?
15	A Yes, we have.
16	Q Okay. Have you negotiated with DirecTV?
17	A Yes, we have an arrangement with DirecTV,
18	and we also have an arrangement with PrimeStar.
19	Q Okay. Tell me about your arrangement with
20	DirecTV.
21	A We have created a package of programming
22	that was tailored to the DBS market. It's called the

NBA League Pass. And it is as its name suggests, a ticket to the entire league. And by that, we mean that virtually every televised game is available to a DirecTV or PrimeStar subscriber for the payment of a subscription fee for that package on an à la carte basis.

It includes roughly a thousand games each season from around the country.

Q Okay. And what happens to the revenues that are received as a result of the sale of the NBA package -- the league pass?

A This was an arrangement reached on an arms length basis with DirecTV and PrimeStar. We were able to negotiate over a variety of different elements in the deal including the split of the revenues. We get the majority of the revenues that are received by those carriers when they sell that particular package.

In addition, we're able to protect our local markets where there have been other deals licensed -- there are black outs in various markets -- so as one of the many other points in our arrangement with them.

Q Okay. What is the significance of the information you are providing to the Panel about the NBA League Pass in your view?

A Well, here we have an example of an arms length transaction that involves signals that, much like the signals that are contained in the packages sold by the satellite carriers, signals that began as local telecasts in a particular market, have been grouped together in a package and are then sold in other markets.

Much the same happens with the League Pass. We are taking games which are otherwise only telecast by local broadcast stations or so-called regional sports networks -- say Home Team Sports in the case of the Washington market, and then those games are then packaged together with games from other regional sports networks and other local stations and sold to consumers for a \$149 annual subscription fee.

That, I think, is fairly analogous to what happens in the case of broadcast signals being taken from one market and sold in other markets as the satellite carriers do.

the

And in terms -- if we compare the free 1 market transaction versus the compulsory transaction, 2 what's -- is there any disparity in the percentage of 3 the revenues that are received from the consumers in 4 terms of what actually the program suppliers receive? 5 Yes, there's a significant disparity. As 6 I mentioned, when we're able to negotiate -- you know, 7 sports programming is valuable programming. 8 able to negotiate a favorable arrangement with the 9 They're happy to have satellite carriers. 10 programming. 11 We're happy to sell it to them. 12 fair market value, I believe, transaction. 13 more than half of the revenue in contrast to 119 where 14 the copyright holders, you know, are getting anywhere 15 from 4% to 15% of the retail price. 16 I just have one more topic to discuss with 17 you, Mr. Desser, and that is the role of exclusivity 18 in sports programming and the extent to which they --19 the rates that you believe should be accorded by this 20 Panel, okay? 21

What is exclusivity?

22

1	A In the television business, it's very
2	common for rights to be sold for a particular period
3	of time or to a particular geographical area or to a
4	particular medium. And when those transactions take
5	place, there are various levels of exclusivity that
6	attach to those agreements.
7	So for example, when the Washington
8	Bullets sell a package of their games to Home Team
9	Sports, they are selling rights to those that they are
10	not selling to the local broadcast station or to some
11	other cable network.
12	There are cases where the NBA may be
13	selling rights to those games. And when we do that
14	you know, take an example of a game being played in
15	Washington. We would cause the national carrier to
16	protect the exclusive rights of the local carrier.
17	So you're I'm sure familiar with black
18	outs. And one of the hallmarks of sports programming
19	is that there are black outs in arms length
20	transactions quite commonly to protect local rights
21	holders, as they case may be.

In the case -- in the example I just

22

framed, take a game that is in the national market on 1. TBS and a game in the local -- that same game in the 2 local market on Home Team Sports. In that particular 3 case, TBS is blacked out within the home market. 4 particular available 5 that game is product exclusively on Home Team Sports as the result of an 6 arms length transaction as it relates to cable. 7 Now one of the problems we run into with 8 119 is there is no similar responsibility with respect 9 to the satellite carriers to black out and protect 10 those rights that have been granted to Home Team 11 12 Sports for that game on WTBS. 13 So here, the exclusive rights granted to Home Team Sports are allowed to be diminished as a 14 result of the fact that 119 doesn't require any kind 15 of black outs or protections of exclusivities that are 16 normally otherwise negotiated. 17 And again, can you compare the 18 0 position of the satellite carriers in this regard to 19 the position of cable operators? 20 Well, cable operators are required under 21 76.67 of the FCC rules to black out the area proximate 22

1	to where a game is taking place on a distant signal.
2	So in the case of WTBS, it is a distant signal out of
3	Atlanta.
4	If they televise a game in Washington, the
5	cable systems that import that signal are responsible
6	for blacking out the Washington market to protect
7	local gate or local rights holders. The cable
8	operators are required to do that.
9	The satellite carriers are not required to
10	black out the local market in that case.
11	Q In your opinion, what is the effect of
12	this lack of any requirement of blacking out your
13	programming on the overall value of your programming
14	and your ability to sell it in the free market?
15	A It undermines the value of our
16	programming. It undermines the exclusivity that we
17	would otherwise be able to convey. As a copyright
18	holder, one of the things that the law allows is that
19	you have the ability to decide how your product is
20	going to be distributed or disseminated.
21	This arrangement abrogates our ability to
22	make that decision on our own. You know, unless we

1	were to say well, we won't broadcast our games on
2	television any more, that would be the only way to get
3	around it. Obviously that wouldn't be an advantageous
4	outcome for us or our fans, so we're left to suffer
5	the consequences of a lack of protection.
6	Q Okay. And in your view, what is the do
7	you have any ability to limit the scope of this
8	problem by, you know, any kind of negotiations that
9	you can engage in with the satellite carriers?
10	A Well, when we negotiate with the satellite
11	carriers on an arms length basis, you know, we can
12	tailor the markets in which they distribute our
13	product to protect local rights holders.
14	And you know, I don't think it's necessary
15	for me to go into talking about the value of local
16	sports in a local market, but you know, there's a
17	great deal of promotional value, etc. when you create
18	an opportunity for somebody to get that program
19	someplace else.
20	It harms the local rights seller, it harms
21	the local rights buyer.
22	O Okay Now just to conclude Mr Desser

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1	do you know what the statutory standard is that
2	governs this Panel's determination?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay, can you tell the Panel what in your
5	belief it is?
6	A The Panel is required to establish fees
7	that most clearly represent the fair market value of
8	those transmissions; to figure out what they're really
9	worth; and to come up with a rate which equals that.
10	Q Okay. And why do you feel that the
11	diminishment of program value because of the
12	exclusivity problem should be considered in this
13	calculation?
14	A Well, because this notion of exclusivity
15	is so fundamental to the way sports programming is
16	distributed and and frankly, most other forms of
17	programming as well, it really cuts to the heart of
18	our business.
19	And it's something that when you look at
20	the fair market value, you look at the quality of
21	programming that the satellite carriers have the
22	opportunity to deliver to customers, the lack of

constraints in terms of the black outs, this is very 1 valuable programming -- the Super Bowl, the NBA 2 finals, Seinfeld. 3 This is terrific, terrific stuff. And 4 they have the opportunity to deliver it. They don't 5 have to ask permission. They have the opportunity to 6 7 decide to do it. We don't have the opportunity to say They don't have to do it. If they decided that, 8 you know, the prices that you folks came up with were 9 too high, well they could add more -- more other 10 channels. 11 They could add additional -- you heard 12 about the 100 basic cable networks. They could add 13 more basic cable networks to their line ups if they 14 thought our price was too high. I should say your 15 price was too high. 16 Mr. Desser, could they add Animal Planet? 17 18 Α They could add Animal Planet. Okay, and so do you feel that you've 19 discussed today some of the factors then that should 20 go into determining fair market value? 21 think that the framework that 22

1	talked about, the fact that these are major
2	corporations, that they have, you know, very
3	substantial margins on the property, the fact that
4	they don't have to provide black out protection, and
5	the fact that they've got, you know, among the highest
6	quality, you know, most sought after sports
7	programming available speaks to the issue of fair
8	market value.
9	Q Thank you very much.
10	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
11	Mr. Seiver?
12	MR. SEIVER: I do have cross examination,
13	Your Honor, that will go I think the rest of the day.
14	I'm willing to start it now unless you want us to
15	break for lunch. I could break it into a 15 or 20
16	minute section and then stop if that's your
17	preference.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Let's do that so that
19	we
20	MR. SEIVER: Very well.
21	CROSS EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. SEIVER:

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1	Q Good afternoon, Mr. Desser.
2	A Good morning.
3	Q I'm John Seiver. I'm counsel for the
4	Satellite Carriers.
5	I'm going to use some of the charts that
6	I think Ms. Behan was using with you, and I'm trying
7	to find the one that has the little dish on it. There
8	it is.
9	You've been talking about the ownership of
10	the satellite carriers, and on here you show United
11	Video/Superstar with TCI and Southern Satellite with
12	TCI. You saw commencement of operation in '78 and
13	'76. Now TCI didn't own them in those years, did it?
14	A No, they did not.
15	Q In fact, TCI just bought Superstar is
16	that last year, 1996?
17	A The beginning of the year, yes.
18	Q And have you followed the general stock
19	market prices of publicly traded companies in the
20	communications business?
21	A I can't give you price quotes today, but
22	I do read the newspaper.

1	Q Well, in the last year, has the Dow Jones,
2	the Standard & Poors had a fairly substantial
3	increase?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Do you know what's happened to TCI stock
6	in the last 12 months?
7	A Yes, but of course yes, I do know.
8	Q And what has happened to it?
9	A Well, they've had a number of splits and
10	I shouldn't say splits. They've had some spin
11	offs. But as a result of that and other matters,
12	their stock has fallen.
13	Q On an adjusted basis, it's fallen 50%
14	maybe?
15	A I'm not sure what the percentage is.
16	Q Now you also negotiate with TCI for
17	selling various sports rights as well, don't you?
18	A We don't negotiate directly with TCI.
19	Q Liberty Sports?
20	A Liberty Media owns an interest in Liberty
21	Sports. We do have arrangements with various subparts
22	of Liberty Sports, now known as Fox Sports.

1	Q When you deal with Liberty Sports, do you
2	sit down at the table and say before we get going
3	here, I'm really mad about this super station
4	business, so you guys are going to pay a little bit of
5	a penalty before we sell you any more programming?
6	A I don't think that that's usually the way
7	the conversation begins, but we're certainly, you
8	know, on record as it relates to compulsory licenses
9	and so forth.
10	Q So there is a fair market or arms length
11	transaction way for you to get back at these carriers
12	that are taking such advantage of you?
13	A Well, they have the ability to distribute
14	that programming whether, you know, I say yes or no.
15	So I would say it's not exactly a perfect remedy.
16	Q Now let me ask you about the revenues.
17	You had mentioned and feel free to refer to your
18	testimony. If I misspeak, it's not intentional. I
19	just took some notes while you were talking.
20	A Okay.
21	Q United Video/Superstar revenues I think
22	you gave of about \$260 million and a profit of, I

1	believe, \$38 million?
2	A That sounds about right. Let me just
3	double check.
4	Q Sorry, I don't remember the page.
5	A Table 2, yes; has revenues of \$263
6	million, operating income of \$38.4.
7	Q And I believe for NetLink you had made a
8	correction of it might have been \$160 million, but
9	you changed it to, what, \$130 million with a profit of
10	\$19 million?
11	A Let's see. NetLink revenues for 1995 were
12	\$160 million. That was an increase, not a decrease.
13	Q I'm sorry. And would you agree that
14	United Video and Superstar, at least for the C-band,
15	those are the two biggest distributors of packages of
16	programming?
17	A That United Video and Superstar
18	Q NetLink, I'm sorry.
19	A Oh, and NetLink.
20	Q Yes.
21	A Certainly United Video is the largest. I
22	don't think I'd say the two of them are the two
- 1	

1	largest.
2	Q Let me just well, that's fine. I'll
3	accept that.
4	PrimeStar's revenues, I think you list at
5	about \$200 million?
6	A I believe so, yes.
7	Q And AlphaStar's revenues and I'm just
8	giving the ones that you've broken out were \$50
9	million?
10	A Let's see. AlphaStar I believe the
11	figure for AlphaStar was for their parent, Tee-Comm.
12	Yes, the \$50 million dollars was for Tee-Comm. It's
13	a Canadian corporation.
14	Q Do you know what the gross revenues are of
15	the networks, ABC, CBS, and NBC?
16	A I don't offhand.
17	Q Would you accept, subject to check, that
18	it's about \$9 billion dollars?
19	MS. BEHAN: Do you mean of each of the
20	networks?
21	MR. SEIVER: All three, yes.
22	THE WITNESS: I don't have a specific

1	figure in my mind as to what
2	BY MR. SEIVER:
3	Q Do you think I'm close?
4	A I know it's certainly in the billions of
5	dollars.
6	Q How about for Fox? Do you know what Fox
7	is revenues?
8	A Not offhand, no.
9	Q Do you know whether the operating profit
10	of the three combined networks is about \$600 million?
11	This is the operating profit.
12	A I'm familiar generally that the networks,
13	you know, have a combined operating profit, but I
14	couldn't tell you what it is for a particular year
15	offhand.
16	Q And you're also aware that in I believe
17	it was in the last year or two, and you can correct me
18	if I'm wrong, that Fox not KDVR itself, but Fox the
19	network, recently bid was it \$1.6 billion for a
20	package for the NFL to outbid CBS?
21	A \$1.6 sounds about right. I think on a per
22	year basis it was \$395 million for four years. So

1	yes, that's about right.
2	Q And that's money that's paid directly to
3	Sports Claimants, and I believe the ones that you're
4	testifying on behalf of, is that right?
5	A Well, that's money that's paid to the NFL.
6	Q And NFL is one of the Joint Sports
7	Claimants?
8	A I don't think they are.
9	Q The NFL is not here today, to your
10	knowledge, in this room?
11	A I don't believe so.
12	Q The NBA is here?
13	A I'm here.
14	Q Major League Baseball?
15	A Yes.
16	Q National Hockey League?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And you've said more than once during your
19	testimony that the compulsory license fees that these
20	entities pay is far below the market value that you
21	think should be ascribed to those particular signals,
22	is that right?
	1

1	A Yes.
2	Q But the NFL's not here today chiming in
3	and saying you're right, go get 'em.
4	A There are a lot of people who aren't here
5	today.
6	Q It's interesting. There's another entity
7	that's conspicuously absent from your side of the
8	aisle today, isn't there one of the networks that's
9	on there, one of the broadcast networks that's absent?
10	A I don't know. I wasn't here for roll
11	call.
12	Q Well, I'll ask you to accept, and I will
13	be corrected if I'm wrong, but the three commercial
14	networks of NBC, CBS, and ABC are represented today by
15	Mr. Ossola; but the Fox network is not over there
16	asking for an increase in compulsory license fees.
17	Does that surprise you?
18	A In light of what's going on with ASkyB, I
19	don't know if that surprises me or not.
20	Q And what is going on with ASkyB?
21	A I don't know that I'm the expert in that
22	transaction, but there are issues as relate their

1	desire to carry local signals.
2	Q And that's the reason they're not asking
3	for the royalties to go up on the so they can
4	collect more in a distribution proceeding?
5	A I think you'd have to ask them what their
6	reason for not being here is.
7	Q But that you suspect that's the reason
8	why they're not here; they've got some other agenda,
9	is that it, besides increasing the royalty payments?
10	A There's a possibility. I don't know.
11	Q How much money is at stake in this
12	proceeding, do you know?
13	A Today?
14	Q Today, as we stand here, I believe you had
15	talked about the statements of account that were
16	recently filed for all the satellite carriers, all
17	these carriers for all their signals and all the
18	payments. Was it \$26 million dollars for six months?
19	A Well, I recall that it was \$13½ million
20	for the first half of the year. And given that there
21	has been some growth since then, I would say that the
22	total for the year is going to be more than \$26

1	million.
2	Q And if do you know what the rates are
3	that are being proposed by your client, Joint Sports
4	Claimants, in this proceeding are?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Have you calculated out if those had been
7	the rates what would have been the total that was paid
8	in?
9	A I haven't done that math, no.
10	Q But whatever is paid in, your group, the
11	NBA, as well as the other members of the Joint Sports
12	Claimants I don't know about the NFL would be
13	able to come back in a satellite distribution
14	proceeding, not a rate adjustment, and claim some
15	portion of those royalties; am I right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Well, let's talk about the \$13 million
18	dollars since I believe and correct me if I'm wrong
19	that the parties on the other side have just
20	recently filed notices of intent to participate in the
21	distribution of the satellite carrier royalty
22	proceeding.

1	Are you familiar with the distribution
2	proceedings?
3	A I know that those proceedings take place.
4	I'm not precisely sure when the next one is and what
5	the schedule is, no.
6	Q Do you know what percentage Joint Sports
7	Claimants gets of that \$13.5 million that's paid in?
8	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object to this
9	line of questioning. I don't think it's relevant, and
10	I don't think it's appropriate to bring that
11	information into this proceeding.
12	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The objection's
13	overruled.
14	MR. GARRETT: Your Honor, these
15	proceedings have been going on for over 20 years here.
16	And there's one thing that has been sacred in these
17	proceedings, and that has been the internal settlement
18	agreements among all the parties here.
19	It's very difficult for us to arrive at
20	settlements if we think that terms of those
21	settlements are going to have to be disclosed whenever
22	somebody decides he thinks he'd like to know about it

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on cross examination.

We have strict confidentiality agreements that cover those settlements. Questions in the past -- you know, in the 20 years that these proceedings have been going on, I cannot recall a single instance where anyone has ever been allowed to cross examine or elicit information concerning the internal settlements here.

And I would --

CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Have all of the distributions been by virtue of settlement agreements?

MR. GARRETT: The only one that -- so far there has been one consolidated proceeding governing the years 1988, 1989, 1990, and I believe '91. Actually, it's '89, '90, and '91. That one was settled among all of the parties here. We have no settlement agreement governing any of the future years.

Certainly we have none covering the years that your particular rate will be in effect. And again, I believe that it's an inappropriate question.

I would respectfully ask the Panel --

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MR. SEIVER: If I may be heard? 1 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Yes, please. 2 I understand Mr. Garrett's 3 MR. SEIVER: point, and it kind of puts Satellite Carriers in a 4 precarious position. We have Mr. Desser testifying 5 that this is just a horror, this low payment of 6 7 royalties to only super stations. And we've seen these numbers. 8 Now he doesn't get that \$13 million. 9 gets some percentage of that. And I need to know what 10 percentage that is and what kind of money he's talking 11 about that we're trying to see for the raising of the 12 13 royalty rates overall. Ι want to put perspective that the billions that Sports gets from 14 everybody else compared to the few millions they may 15 get here really make it -- what is this argument 16 17 about? I do think it's relevant. Now, if there's 18 be a problem with the - in 19 going to distribution proceeding, that's all been public. The 2.0 numbers you can see. We know what the numbers are in 21

the fund, the size of the cable fund; and they've all

22

it

in

been arbitrated in recent years and hotly disputed. These owners on this side fight very hard to get chunks of that money. It's about \$160 million dollars a year fund. This one they did settle. prior distribution was settled, and I remember trying to get that information. And they had it paid out -it was nothing public. It was paid to a common agent who then distributed it to the owners. And that handicaps you. When I have someone say that this is not enough money, I don't even know what NBA gets out of that because Joints Sports takes some, NBA takes some. NFL I guess is not going to get any. Major League Baseball gets some. trying to put his testimony in perspective is -- it's a challenge. Mr. Garrett, what CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: we're inquiring -- what to inquire about is the confidentiality which you referred to as a result of the statutory provision of some type, or is that simply settlement and agreement

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confidential? 1 MR. GARRETT: It's the latter, Your Honor. 2 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. 3 MR. SEIVER: There is a protective order 4 governing this proceeding that allows information that 5 is confidential to be submitted and maintained and we 6 7 can close the door and seal the record. MR. SEIVER: Your Honor, --8 9 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Do you want to be heard public? 10 Please. 11 12 MR. GARRETT: I don't want to handicap my good friend Mr. Seiver here. If he wants to use some 13 type of a percentage, as he alluded to, there has 14 15 recently been an allocation and a decision about cable royalty funds. He's free to use that percentage and 16 proceed with that. 17 What I'm concerned about is having him go 18 back to a settlement that we all negotiated a couple 19 of years ago and really there's no relevance to what's 20 21 going to happen during the years that your rate is in There's really no need for him to inquire 22 effect.

1	into something that the rest of the parties here all
2	consider to be quite sensitive information.
3	If he wants to go along with this
4	hypothetical argument, let him use with the number
5	that was actually determined in the last proceeding.
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: How about a
7	percentage?
8	MR. SEIVER: One last I will, Your
9	Honor. But just so you'll understand, there's a big
10	difference in the cable distribution proceeding from
11	the satellite distribution proceeding even though very
12	many of the same signals, the broadcast networks, do
13	not participate at all in cable distribution.
14	They participated in the satellite
15	distribution. There was a big fight over that. That
16	was resolved that they could draw, and then they
17	settled. So I don't know whether I think Mr.
18	Garrett's percentage for Major League Sports was
19	somewhere in the neighborhood of 28 or 30% of cable.
20	MR. GARRETT: That's a fair
21	MR. SEIVER: I don't know. I guess I
22	could take that as a top number and only assume that

1	it's reduced; unless, of course, there's an argument
2	that sports is more valuable to satellite subscribers
3	than to cable, which I don't know
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: If I understand Mr.
5	Garrett, you don't object to him referring to a
6	percentage?
7	MR. GARRETT: No. I mean, if he wants to
8	refer to the percentage that was actually determined
9	in the last litigative proceeding, that's fine.
10	MR. SEIVER: Cable proceedings.
11	MR. GARRETT: If he wants yeah. Well,
12	you can assume that maybe it's increased too. I don't
13	mind that.
14	I don't care what you assume. As long as
15	you don't inquire into our confidential agreement.
16	MS. WOODS: Your Honor?
17	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Ms. Woods?
18	MS. WOODS: Your Honor, Michelle Woods for
19	the Public Television Claimants.
20	I just heard Mr. Seiver say he doesn't
21	hear any of our objections. We would like to be on

1	MR. SEIVER: I asked for that.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
3	MR. LANE: Your Honor, Dennis Lane for the
4	Program Suppliers.
5	I would say this we probably fought
6	this issue more than anybody in the 20 years, and
7	many, many cases, and we've been on record many times
8	supporting this principle; and we think it's very,
9	very important to getting settlements and the whole
10	process.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Right.
12	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, if I could just
13	say also the basic policies in federal courts that
14	keep this type of evidence out as substantive evidence
15	because of the problematic nature of its relevancy I
16	think are the same principles that underlie the
17	position that we've taken here today.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Right, okay.
19	Normally settlement negotiations or the
20	results of settlements are not admissible into
	1 1
21	evidence even at the state court where I came from.

MR. SEIVER: Well, Your Honor, I think I'm
not going to belabor the point any longer. I don't
want to jeopardize the free market negotiations over
our compulsory fees. I will look at it from the
various standpoints of the owners that there is some
percentage, and then Mr. Desser's point, NBA gets some
further reduced percentage which we'll never know, I
guess, in this proceeding, of that the money that
went to the 30% of the \$13.5 million, and then
funds are spread out.
CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Well, they have to pay
Michael Jordan, you know.
MR. SEIVER: That's a question I had here.
Will the \$13.5 million pay Mr. Jordan?
THE WITNESS: I'm afraid not.
MR. SEIVER: 100% distribution to sports
for Mr. Jordan.
CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Why don't we take our
lunch recess? Let's take ask you to be back at
2:00. Thank you.
(Whereupon, the proceedings recessed for
lunch at 12:54 p.m.)

1	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N
2	(2:01 p.m.)
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, ladies and
4	gentlemen, if we're ready to proceed, please.
5	MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
6	CROSS EXAMINATION (con't.)
7	MR. SEIVER: Good afternoon again, Mr.
8	Desser. I trust you had a nice lunch?
9	THE WITNESS: It was acceptable.
10	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Fair.
11	(Laughter.)
12	BY MR. SEIVER:
13	Q And Mr. Desser, I trust you didn't talk
14	with anybody about your testimony, did you, during
15	lunch?
16	A About my testimony?
17	Q About this testimony that's going on right
18	now.
19	A Not any substantive conversation, no.
20	Q All right, thank you.
21	We were talking about this chart here with
22	the satellite carriers, and we were going through some

1	ownership as an item, if you would take a look at
2	the ownership of PrimeStar, GE American
3	Communications.
4	A Yes.
5	Q And they are a subsidiary of General
6	Electric?
7	A Yes.
8	Q General Electric also owns one of the
9	broadcast networks, don't they?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And which network is that?
12	A NBC.
13	Q And NBC also has interest in General
14	Electric by virtue of that relationship in some cable
15	networks too, is that right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Do you know which ones?
18	A MS-NBC, C-NBC, and I believe a partial
19	interest in some of the Rainbow networks as well.
20	Q Do any of those cable networks show we
21	know NBC shows sports programming. Do any of the
22	other cable networks show sports programming?

1	A Those networks don't generally show live
2	sports programming. They may show some sports news.
3	In the case of some of the Rainbow networks, some of
4	those include regional sports networks that do carry
5	sports programming.
6	Q Actually, NBC carried is it the NBA
7	finals last season, '96, is that correct?
8	A Yes, they did.
9	Q And they carried that live?
10	A Yes, they did.
11	Q Didn't NBC network, during the course of
12	that telecast or shortly thereafter, direct viewers to
13	go to watch interviews on C-NBC?
14	A Yes, there was a post-game show I believe
15	on C-NBC for one or two of the games.
16	Q Is that something that you allowed them to
17	do or licensed them to do?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And there was no problem as a concern from
20	NBC that their affiliates would be having people turn
21	the channel to a cable network?
22	A That was an issue, if it was, as between

1	NBC and its affiliates, not between them and us.
2	Q They didn't have to pay you anything extra
3	for that privilege?
4	A I'm not familiar with the term of that
5	particular agreement, so I can't tell you for sure.
6	Q And do you know if that upset the
7	affiliates that were showing the game previously?
8	A I remember there being issues that came
9	out of that. I don't recall precisely what they were.
10	Q Now one of the other networks, ABC, also
11	has interests in cable networks, am I right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Do you know what those are?
14	A ESPN, ESPN-2, ESPN News, Lifetime. There
15	may be others.
16	Q At least as far as ESPN, ESPN-2, and ESPN
17	News, that tends to be well, live sports
18	programming at least on ESPN, is that right?
19	A Well, there's live and taped programming
20	on ESPN.
21	Q On both?
22	A Uh-huh.

1	Q ESPN and ESPN-2.
2	Do you know, does CBS have any interest in
3	these sports networks?
4	A Yes, I believe CBS owns an interest in
5	Midwest Sports Channel I recall.
6	Q How about Fox; does Fox have any interest
7	in the cable network sports channels?
8	A Yes, Fox has interest in those Liberty
9	affiliated regional sports networks we discussed this
10	morning.
11	Q So the networks that we've spoken about
12	maybe CBS only with the Midwest Sports Channel, at
13	least when they come knocking on your door to make a
14	deal, the networks have the option of either bidding
15	for the networks or bidding for their cable networks,
16	isn't that right?
17	A Well, generally the networks bid for the
18	network programming and the regional networks do their
19	own bidding for that programming.
20	MR. SEIVER: I'd like to mark as an
21	exhibit let me make sure I've got the right one.
22	I'd like to mark as what exhibit are we up to? 3-

1	X?
2	3-X, a document that's Broadcasting and
3	Cable, May 13 issue which is an excerpt.
4	Mr. Desser, I'm handing you this exhibit
5	I'm showing you what I've done.
6	(Whereupon, the above-
7	referenced document was marked
8	as SBCA Exhibit 3-X for
9	identification.)
10	MS. BEHAN: Excuse me. I'd like to make
11	an objection.
12	I think you said this was an excerpt?
13	MR. SEIVER: Yes.
14	MS. BEHAN: And under the rules, if you
15	provide an excerpt, we're entitled to the entire
16	article.
17	MR. SEIVER: Well, the article's in its
18	entirety. The excerpt's from a magazine.
19	MS. BEHAN: Oh, the excerpt's from a
20	magazine?
21	MR. SEIVER: Sorry, yes.
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.

1	MR. SEIVER: And from yesterday's ruling,
2	unless the Court is interested in having official
3	notice of this or there's no objection, I will only
4	ask him some questions about it.
5	BY MR. SEIVER:
6	Q Have you had a chance to look through it,
7	Mr. Desser?
8	A I have paged through it. I had not read
9	through it, and there's a great deal here.
10	Q Well, I'll direct you what I think is
11	necessary, and you can tell me if you've got a problem
12	with it.
13	But this is the May 13 1996 edition. You
14	mentioned earlier in your testimony that you read the
15	trades. Is this one of the trade magazines that you
16	would have occasion to read?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And this obviously, the cover story, was
19	about sports, "TV's \$3.5 Billion Addiction: Sports."
20	And I wanted you to look in particular on page 39.
21	Not 39 page of the exhibit. That's the page with the
22	number 39. And it says on the box there the price of

rights. 1 Let's look at the NFL. I know they're not 2 here today, but they are sports programming. Fox paid 3 -- remember we talked about the \$1.6 billion, \$1.58 4 billion for the rights in '97 and '98. Does that also 5 show that NBC paid \$868 million, ABC \$920, ESPN \$524 6 7 million, and TNT \$496 million? Do you see that? 8 9 Α I see the box you're talking about. Then let's look over towards your clients, 10 the National Basketball Association. NBC did for \$750 11 And do you know if the Turner, for \$350 12 million. million, is that TBS or TNT or both? 13 Α Both. 14 So WTBS which is one of the super stations 15 0 16 that we've been talking about with the low royalty is also owned by Mr. Turner -- well, Time Warner now; but 17 Mr. Turner at one time owned TBS and TNT together, is 18 that right? 19 Turner Broadcast. 20 Α Turner Broadcast owned those both. 21 0 22 had a broadcast super station and a cable network?

1	A Yes, that's correct.
2	Q Do you know if Mr. Turner had problems
3	with the compulsory license fees that were paid for
4	uplinking and distributing his super stations, WTBS?
5	A Not that I recall.
6	Q He would be what you call an aggressive
7	super station, wouldn't you?
8	A I don't know if I'd use that phraseology.
9	Q Have you heard the expression aggressive
10	or passive for super stations?
11	A I've heard the expression passive. I
12	haven't heard the expression aggressive.
13	Q Well, Mr. Turner wasn't passive, was he?
14	A I don't want to characterize Mr. Turner.
15	Q As far as super stations, you've
16	negotiated I presume you negotiated this deal. I
17	mean, wasn't that your job?
18	A Yes, that's part of my job.
19	Q And Mr. Turner came to the table with \$350
20	million dollars; but for whatever reason, NBC came to
21	the table with \$750 million dollars, is that right?
22	A You could say that.

1	Q And I was looking at the other sports,
2	Major League Baseball which is here today, Fox chipped
3	in \$575 million; NBC \$475; ESPN \$455; and then Fox
4	again with Liberty \$172. And let's look over at
5	JUDGE GULIN: I'm sorry, is that a
6	question?
7	MR. SEIVER: I'm asking if he sees those
8	numbers.
9	Yes, Your Honor; I'm sorry.
10	JUDGE GULIN: I'm certain he sees the
11	numbers. Does he agree with the numbers I guess is
12	the question.
13	MR. SEIVER: Well, that would be my next
14	one.
15	BY MR. SEIVER:
16	Q Do you understand if those represent deals
17	that were made in those particular sports?
18	A Well, I know that there are various deals.
19	For the most part, I cannot confirm or deny the
20	particular numbers that are set forth here. I don't
21	have personal knowledge of the amounts of those
22	agreements.

1	Q You have no reason to disbelieve that this
2	is reported inaccurately, do you, in Broadcasting &
3	Cable magazine?
4	A Well, I do notice that there is some
5	rounding and there are a great number of terms that
6	are not included here.
7	Q Well, let me ask you about the Olympics.
8	Are you familiar with how the Olympics are
9	sold to the networks?
10	A I'm familiar that the Olympics are sold to
11	the networks.
12	Q None of the cable networks or super
13	stations have been buying the rights to the Olympics,
14	to your knowledge?
15	A Well, TNT is carrying the winter Olympics.
16	Q So they were left off of this list?
17	A That may very well be.
18	Q You know, as far as the biddings are
19	concerned, the networks have done pretty well as far
20	as getting your attention and selling sports rights to
21	and buying sports rights from members of the Joint
22	Sports Claimants

1	Would that be fair to say?
2	A I don't know what you mean by that.
3	Q Well, we put this other exhibit up here
4	with major sports programming and listed super
5	stations and network stations and everything that's on
6	them. And we have quite a bit up there. And I
7	thought you were touting that this is pretty heavily
8	sports for networks and super stations.
9	A Yes, I think there's quite a bit of very
10	substantial sports programming carried on the networks
11	and on those super stations.
12	Q And that means that these particular
13	networks or super stations, whomever, are coming to
14	the sports rights owners such as yourself or members
15	of the Joint Sports Claimants and paying money,
16	whether it be the exact numbers listed here or
17	something else, to get the rights; isn't that right?
18	A There are arms length negotiations between
19	the networks and various of the sports leagues.
20	However, I should note that the Joints Sports
21	Claimants do not negotiate with the networks.
22	Q I didn't mean that. I meant members of

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1	the Joint Sports Claimants MLB, NHL.
2	A Yes.
3	Q And in the context then of this particular
4	transaction, this is a fair market transaction
5	there's no compulsion, is there, to sell to one or not
6	sell to the other?
7	A No, it's an arms length transaction.
8	Q And you can all come into the room and sit
9	them down and have a beauty contest and whoever wins
10	pays the most money or whatever gets the
11	programming, is that right?
12	A I wouldn't characterize the negotiation as
13	taking place in that manner, but I would call it an
14	arms length transaction.
15	Q There's nothing that's not market value
16	about that?
17	A There's nothing that comes to mind at the
18	moment that isn't marketplace value about that.
19	Q And this is where your valuation expertise
20	comes to bare, is that right, in stewarding or
21	sheparding these transactions through and on behalf of
22	NBA?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Now, does the NBA have the national rights
3	to all of the games that are played by the NBA member
4	teams?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Who has the local rights?
7	A The right to license games in the local
8	market involving a particular club are have been
9	allocated by the members of the NBA to individual
10	clubs for those individual clubs in a local market to
11	negotiate for carriage arrangements with local
12	broadcasters and regional sports networks, as the case
13	may be.
14	Q Now do you know in your experience how the
15	local clubs in negotiating with the local stations
16	feel have a position with respect to the sale of
17	their programming to a super station?
18	A Can you give that to me
19	Q Well, let me okay, I'll stop beating
20	around the bush.
21	Didn't the Bulls, the Chicago flagship
22	World Champion Bulls, and WGN, one of the flagship
ı	1

1	super stations, sue the NBA because you would not
2	permit the Bulls to sell the local games in the
3	quantity they wanted to sell to WGN just in the last
4	years with a decision in September?
5	A There has been litigation between the
6	Bulls, WGN, and the NBA.
7	Q Did I set the parties in the right
8	perspective of who sued who?
9	A The original action was brought by the
10	Bulls and WGN. There were various, you know,
11	counterclaims and the likes. So at any given point in
12	time, I'm not sure it's fair to characterize one
13	particular party as the defendant or the plaintiff.
14	Q Well, we have a
15	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, if I could just
16	ask that he allow the witness to finish his answer
17	before he starts another.
18	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry.
19	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Have you finished your
20	answer?
21	THE WITNESS: Yes, I have.
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.

1	MR. SEIVER: Let me mark as SBCA 4-X
2	thank you.
3	This is the decision in Chicago
4	Professional Sports Limited Partnership and WGN
5	Continental Broadcasting Company, Plaintiffs,
6	Appellees, Cross Appellants, v. The National
7	Basketball Association, Defendant, Appellant, 05593,
8	decided December 10, 1996.
9	(Whereupon, the above-
10	referenced document was marked
11	as SBCA Exhibit 4-X for
12	identification.)
13	BY MR. SEIVER:
14	Q Mr. Desser, are you familiar with this
14 15	Q Mr. Desser, are you familiar with this decision?
15	decision?
15 16	decision? A I'm generally familiar with it. I'm not
15 16 17 18	decision? A I'm generally familiar with it. I'm not an attorney.
15 16 17	decision? A I'm generally familiar with it. I'm not an attorney. Q But you know what was going on in this
15 16 17 18	decision? A I'm generally familiar with it. I'm not an attorney. Q But you know what was going on in this litigation. This is your business, selling rights to
15 16 17 18 19 20	decision? A I'm generally familiar with it. I'm not an attorney. Q But you know what was going on in this litigation. This is your business, selling rights to the basketball games, isn't it?

1	want to just ask you if you understood here. Top of
2	page 595 in the right-hand column, second line.
3	"The Bulls' popularity makes WGN
4	attractive to these cable systems; the large audience
5	makes WGN attractive to the Bulls."
6	I want to ask you about that.
7	A I don't have the particular line that
8	you're referencing in my sight. Can you point it out?
9	Q Well, I'll tell you what. Why don't you
10	start at the bottom of the well, I guess it's the
11	third paragraph.
12	MR. SEIVER: May I approach the witness?
13	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: That's fine.
14	BY MR. SEIVER:
15	Q Why don't we start down here where it says
16	the Bulls.
17	"The Bulls want to broadcast more of their
18	games over WGN television, a 'super station', carried
19	on cable systems nationwide. The Bulls' popularity
20	makes WGN attractive to these cable systems; the large
21	audience makes WGN attractive to the Bulls."
22	Were you aware that the Bulls wanted to do

1	this particular deal with WGN?
2	A I'm aware that the Bulls did a deal with
3	WGN.
4	Q Were you aware that the NBA objected to
5	that and forbid the Bulls from selling as many games
6	as they wanted to which resulted in this litigation?
7	A I don't think I adopt your
8	characterization. I'm aware of the litigation. I'm
9	aware that there was a dispute as between us and the
10	Bulls and WGN about how many games they had the rights
11	to distribute could distribute under under league
12	rules.
13	Those are the rules that bind the teams
14	and the league together in a partnership, and that is
15	what the litigation was about.
16	Q Mr. Desser, how many games are in a
17	basketball season?
18	A In a regular NBA season, there are 1,189.
19	Q I'm sorry, how many for one team like
20	the Bulls?
21	A Each team plays 82 regular season games.
22	Q And I direct you on to the fourth column

1	now on page 595. I believe there's a both sides
2	appeal. The Bulls want to broadcast 41 games per year
3	over WGN. I presume that would be half their half
4	the season, is that right?
5	A That's half of 82.
6	Q The NBA contends, that's you, that the
7	anti-trust laws allow it to fix a lower number, 15 or
8	20, and to collect the tax it propose which is decided
9	mentioned up above the tax on games which are
10	broadcast to a national audience.
11	Is this tax on a national audience
12	something that you came up with in your position with
13	the NBA?
14	A There was a formula for a super station
15	fee that I was involved, along with a number of other
16	individuals at the NBA, with developing.
17	Q A compulsory fee?
18	A A compulsory fee in the context of an NBA
19	member team distributing games into the national
20	marketplace that under the rules of the association
21	they had agreed not to so distribute.
22	Q How did the NBA get the authority to

1	restrict the output of all the member teams in the
2	NBA?
3	A I don't think that's the proper framing of
4	the question.
5	Q Well, if you can't answer it, that's fine.
6	Is there an anti-trust exemption?
7	A Well, there are a variety of anti-trust
8	issues and legal questions and questions of the
9	characterization of the enterprise which I am not the
LO	expert in.
11	Q I have a very simple question for you and
L2	because I'm just repeating what was in the case.
L3	It says the NBA contended that's your
L4	business that the anti-trust laws allow it to fix
L5	a lower number, 15 or 20, and to collect this tax.
L6	Is it by virtue of the anti-trust laws
L7	I'm trying to find out if there's an exemption or some
1.8	other application of the anti-trust laws that allows
L9	you to restrict the output of your member teams?
20	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'm going to
21	object to this line of questioning.
22	Not only is it beyond the scope, but the

questions that he's now asking are legal questions. 1 He has said that he's not a lawyer. He's asking for 2 conclusions of law. I don't think that it's tied 3 closely enough in any case to the direct examination, 4 but I think it's particularly far afield when he's 5 asking non-lawyer conclusions of law. 6 7 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. MR. SEIVER: May I be heard? 8 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 9 That's fine. The problem that I have is 10 MR. SEIVER: Mr. Desser testified a lot about exclusivity and 11 12 that's why they're so upset when a super station takes a station into another market. And my point that I'm 13 14 trying to establish is that that's not a free market 15 right that they have to control that. There's a statutory exemption which allows 16 them to control this output. He's complaining here in 17 18 this proceeding about the statutory compulsory license; yet really, it's only because he has a 19 statutory right to even go out and get more money and 20 restrict his team's output. 21

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I'm trying to compare the two; why he

22

likes one and doesn't like the other. 1 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: But you're asking him 2 if the basis of this particular -- of the position of 3 the NBA in this particular case is the result of some 4 anti-trust exemption or such, and I think that's a 5 legal question and the objection is sustained. 6 MR. SEIVER: Yes, I didn't mean that. Let 7 8 me ask --BY MR. SEIVER: 9 10 0 Mr. Desser, in your position at the NBA -and I believe you testified -- or in your curriculum 11 vitae, you said you are responsible for making 12 national and local contracts for the distribution of 13 the NBA games as well as for broadcast TV and cable 14 networks, is that right? 15 No, that's not what I said. 16 curriculum vitae, 17 your 0 In your responsibilities included the administration of all 18 aspects of the league's national and local cable and 19 broadcast television arrangements. Is that not 20 21 accurate? At the time -- at one point in my career. 22 Α

1	I think that references 1984.
2	Q You don't do that anymore?
3	A No.
4	Q I'm sorry.
5	A I'm not responsible for local television.
6	Q I thought your testimony today was oh,
7	you're responsible?
8	A I said I'm not responsible for local
9	television.
LO	Q I see. So you have no idea about
L1	you're really not familiar with this dispute then at
L2	all with the Bulls on a personal involvement?
13	MS. BEHAN: I object to this.
L4	That's not what he testified. He's now,
L5	I think, trying to mislead the witness. And I just
L6	want to object generally to this line of questioning
L7	not only on the grounds before, but he's asking him
L8	the personal positions of the NBA and the Bulls in
L9	litigation.
20	I mean, there may be attorney-client
21	privilege issues here. It's not this litigation. If
22	it were this litigation or if it were closely related,

you know, I could see a broader scope. But I frankly think that this line of questioning should end right now, and I ask that it do so.

MR. SEIVER: I have some more questions, and this all goes back to Mr. Desser's testimony and complaining about the exclusivity that he loses with these super stations, his ability to license these games elsewhere, the complaints about the compulsory license.

Now we find out there's a super station tax that they collect that we haven't heard about before. I think I'm entitled to. If he doesn't know, he doesn't know. But I don't think this line of questioning is really over.

MS. BEHAN: What I'm saying is it's one thing to ask about the super station tax; it's another to spend, you know, all of this time on a litigation and how these issues came up in the litigation. I think he should answer what he knows about the relevant economics of the NBA and of all of the element issues in this case.

I don't think that the dispute, the

2	pertinent here.
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
4	The objection is sustained.
5	However, let me go to the other hand. We
6	reserve to you the right to explore the issues
7	concerning exclusivity.
8	MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: But not in a manner in
10	which you're presently doing it.
11	MR. SEIVER: Very well. I'll turn away
12	from the case.
13	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
14	MR. SEIVER: I was hoping this would help
15	us as far as giving a framework of common ground to
16	discuss the issue.
17	BY MR. SEIVER:
18	Q Are you aware of how the litigation was
19	resolved with the Bulls being able to sell the 15 or
20	20 games to WGN to be shown on that super station?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Now you, again are you not responsible

litigation dispute, is something that's particularly

1	for making or allowing that agreement to have
2	occurred?
3	A I was one of the people involved in
4	reaching that agreement.
5	Q So as a result of this decision did you
6	understand that this decision allowed you to restrict
7	the output, is that right, of the Bulls? Is that
8	it removed an injunction. I mean, is that what you
9	understood it to do?
10	MR. OSSOLA: Your Honor, this is Charles
11	Ossola for the Commercial Networks.
12	He's still continuing to ask this witness
13	his
14	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry, I'll withdraw it,
15	I'll withdraw it.
16	MR. OSSOLA: interpretation.
17	I said I'll withdraw it, Charles.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, he
19	withdraws it and go ahead.
20	BY MR. SEIVER:
21	Q What ever happened, you did reach an
22	agreement with the Bulls and WGN about the continued

1	showing of Bulls games on WGN, is that right?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And was it 12 games for the remainder of
4	the season?
5	A I believe that's the number for this
6	season.
7	Q And 15 games for the next two seasons,
8	three seasons?
9	A Several seasons, yes.
10	Q So not the 41 home games, but 12 or 15?
11	A I don't think there was any discussion of
12	41 home games.
13	Q Or 41 games; I'm sorry.
14	A There was a request at one time by the
15	Bulls to do 41 games.
16	Q In that agreement, did you collect a tax
17	from WGN or the Bulls or from anyone for having those
18	signals for having those games go on super station
19	WGN?
20	A Under the current agreement that is in
21	effect?
22	Q Yes.

1	A No.
2	Q You allowed them, WGN, super station WGN,
3	to show these games as a super station without
4	requiring any additional payment?
5	A No, I didn't say that.
6	Q Well, they paid you for the rights, is
7	that correct?
8	WGN wrote you a check for a certain amount
9	of money to take these games and show them on their
10	super station.
11	A That's not the nature of the transaction.
12	Q What is the nature of the transaction?
13	MS. BEHAN: Again, I'm going to object to
14	the extent that he's calling for a conclusion about
15	what happened in the litigation. To the extent you
16	know what the arrangement is today, you can understand
17	it.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I think what he's
19	asking about now is what's the transaction that he was
20	involved in dealing with this particular station, the
21	super station.
22	Can you answer that question?

1	THE WITNESS: I can generally describe
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, please.
3	THE WITNESS: the transaction.
4	The NBA is receiving some consideration
5	for its grant of the rights to WGN to distribute game
6	NBA games involving the Bulls outside of Chicago.
7	BY MR. SEIVER:
8	Q That's due to its super station tax, is
9	that right?
10	A It's due to their to the distribution
11	of that signal on a national basis, yes.
12	Q And you reached this agreement with the
13	Bulls and WGN in an arms length transaction?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Now you also sell NBA games not just to
16	super stations, but to networks and cable networks;
17	and I think you also testified directly, is that
18	right, to DBS subscribers in packages?
19	A Well, I didn't say that the NBA sold them
20	directly to DBS subscribers.
21	Q Well, I'm just trying to get an idea now
22	of what the market is for you to sell your games

1	you at the NBA.
2	And I guess the first one was going to be
3	the broadcast networks: ABC, NBC, CBS, and Fox. Is
4	that right?
5	A They are broadcast networks.
6	Q Those are the four broadcast networks that
7	we have that you sell?
8	A We don't sell to all of those networks.
9	Q Oh, I'm sorry. But they are out there
10	bidding for sports rights generally?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And there's also there's nothing that's
13	legally prohibiting you from selling to more than one
14	of these networks, is there?
15	A Only the terms of our agreement with NBC.
16	Q But if CBS stepped up to the plate with
17	more money than NBC, you'd say bye-bye NBC, here's CBS
18	here's the agreement?
19	A Not during the term of the agreement.
20	(Laughter.)
21	Q Absolutely.
22	No, when that agreement is up for renewal.

1	I mean, that's how Fox got NFL away from CBS, isn't
2	it; or was it during the contract when it was renewal
3	time?
4	A Yes.
5	Q They outbid for renewal rights? Okay.
6	And you also have the super stations that
7	we've listed, and I'm not going to list them all, but
8	I believe did you say there's seven super stations?
9	I'm not trying to trick you. I'm just
10	A There are a number.
11	Q One, two, three, four, five, six, seven,
12	right?
13	A I think there may be another one or two,
14	but they may only be on C-band, but I'm not
15	Q And other independent stations for
16	instance, channel 20 and channel 45 buy sports rights
17	as well?
18	A You're referring to the stations in the
19	Washington market?
20	Q Yes, the Washington market, yes.
21	A I'm familiar that in the past, channel 20
22	has. And I'm not that familiar with the current

1	arrangements that the teams have.
2	Q I just called those okay.
3	Then we also have the cable networks like
4	the ESPN's, the TNT's, and those, right, that come up
5	when it's contract time and or bidding time and
6	will give you money so that they would get the rights?
7	A That's in another category of rights.
8	Q And then you also have this and I'm not
9	sure how to describe it. Should I just call it
10	direct? I mean, the NBA League Pass package that you
11	sell to DBS; how would you characterize that? It's
12	not to any one of these. It's a direct package.
13	What should I call it?
14	A You can call it DBS and DTH.
15	Q DBS, DTH, direct.
16	And you freely sell a league pass is a
17	package of about 1,000 games?
18	A Yes.
19	Q It's about \$150?
20	A Yes.
21	Q During the NBA season?
22	A Yes.
1	I l

1	Q	How long is the NBA season, six months?
2	A	Roughly six months.
3	Q	Six months. So if you work it down, it's
4	\$150 over s	ix month; is it \$20-some dollars a month?
5	A	That would be \$25.
6	Q	\$25, I'm sorry. And there are other
7	packages sp	orts programming that are sold in DTH like
8	Major Leagu	e Baseball has a package?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	NCA, football?
11	A	ESPN offers an NCA football package.
12	Q	NCA basketball?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	NHL is it Center Ice?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	NFL's Sunday ticket?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	And you sell to them while at the same
19	time sellin	g to the other entities up here, is that
20	correct?	
21	A	We carefully apportion various rights to
22	various of	those entities in a manner that we believe

1	to be in our best economic interest.
2	Q Well, if I want to watch a game and I
3	bought your \$150 NBA League Pass, are any of those
4	games available on any of the other four sets of
5	rights holders?
6	A Depending upon where you are, where
7	what particular technology you are using, those games
8	may be available in another medium. As I testified to
9	this morning, the DBS package features black outs and
10	the like in order to protect local distribution.
11	So it is not likely that you're going to
12	find games in multiple technologies at a given time,
13	but for some of the games that are on the cable
14	package.
15	Q Now when you sell to any of these entities
16	that's you as the NBA, and you sit down at the
17	table, it's an arms length market transaction, am I
18	right?
19	A We don't directly sell to all of those
20	entities. We don't generally make sales to the
21	independent stations. And depending upon the
22	particular super station, we may or may not make an
1	

1	arrangement directly with the super station.
2	Q But at least with WGN, there was some sort
3	of an arrangement?
4	A There is currently an arrangement.
5	Q With some consideration, whether it be a
6	tax or whatever, some consideration where you allowed
7	them to carry the 12 games a season?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Are any of those 12 games available, to
10	your knowledge, on any other source over the year or
11	by cable or by satellite?
12	A I believe that those games would generally
13	be available in the other team's home market.
14	Q And you also sell to WTBS in addition to
15	WGN, is that right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Just so you can see it, there's WTBS and
18	you've got a little NBA logo. And those are the Hawks
19	games?
20	A No.
21	Q What games are those?
22	A That's a package of NBA games.

1	Q And do you get a super station tax from
2	WTBS for the rights to broadcast those games?
3	A We negotiate an arms length agreement
4	covering the dissemination of those games.
5	Q Does the term of that agreement include
6	the number of persons or subscribers that receive that
7	particular channel of programming?
8	A What do you mean by that?
9	Q Well, later on in your testimony, I think
LO	you talk about somebody can turn on the Bulls game
L1	I'm sorry, turn on WTBS and four and a half million
L2	people get to watch a particular game, I believe you
L3	said. And what I wanted to make sure is that oh,
L4	yes.
L5	Page 31, middle paragraph. If you want to
L6	just read it so it's clear.
L7	"The NBA has also licensed Turner
L8	Broadcasting during the 1996 and '97 season the rights
L9	to televise over super station WTBS 25 regular season
20	games and any post season games not televised by NBC
21	or TNT."
22	Let me stop right there. That's you

1	actually made a deal with them that preserved your
2	exclusivity, is that right; so that if the games are
3	going to be shown by NBC or TNT, two other networks,
4	then TBS can't show them, is that right?
5	A That's correct.
6	Q Okay. I just want to make sure.
7	Exclusivity is there. And then you say more than 4.5
8	million HSD and DBS households will receive the WTBS
9	telecast from satellite carriers pursuant to Section
10	119.
11	So when you were writing this testimony,
12	you just made reference to the 4.5 million home
13	satellite dish and DBS households or broadcast
14	households that get WTBS, is that right?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Was your tax or was your consideration
17	that you charged well, the Atlanta market is not
18	that big, as I presume. That's not 4.5 million
19	people. It was just without a super station, there
20	wouldn't be four and a half million people watching,
21	is that right?
22	A I'm not sure what the size of the Atlanta

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1	market is. I'm sure there are not four and a half
2	million DTH homes in Atlanta.
3	Q Was the consideration based was the
4	consideration that you got from TBS based on the 4.5
5	million HSD and DBS homes?
6	A It was based upon their ability to
7	distribute the signal to all of the homes that receive
8	WTBS, whether they be satellite homes, cable homes, or
9	off air homes in the Atlanta market.
10	Q Did you say cable homes?
11	A Yes.
12	Q How many cable homes get WTBS?
13	A Roughly 60 million.
14	Q Sixty million homes get WTBS.
15	Do cable operators pay you an arms length
16	across the table for the right to broadcast WTBS
17	into their subscriber's homes?
18	A No, they don't.
19	Q What do cable operators pay you?
20	A Cable operators have a similar compulsory
21	license that relates to the distribution of WTBS.
22	Q And it's paid into a fund that's actually

1	probably in this building somewhere, is that right?
2	A I haven't wandered the halls that
3	substantially, so I can't say where it is exactly.
4	Q And would you agree that you, as the NBA,
5	have participated in distributions of that fund?
6	A Yes.
7	Q So when you go to make your deal with WTBS
8	to put these NBA games on the air, WTBS pays you a
9	certain amount of money; and that money is reflecting
10	the fact of WTBS's distribution to 60 million homes?
11	A They purchase national rights. There is
12	consideration flowing in both directions, and there is
13	the understanding that by both parties that the NBA
14	will go to the Copyright Office and register a claim
15	for copyright fees.
16	Q So the markets kind of take into
17	consideration compulsory license fees and fees from
18	TBS to make sure you're whole?
19	A In that particular case, it has been part
20	of an arms length transaction as it relates to the
21	rights fee portion. The other portion is subject to
22	hearings such as these to determine the precise amount

1	that we ultimately receive.
2	Q Well, you were familiar with the cable
3	copyright license. I believe you referred to it as
4	Section 111. That's been in effect since 1976?
5	A It has been in effect I think since that
6	date.
7	Q And it's been pretty constant?
8	A Well, there have been some changes to it,
9	but I would have to refer to other members in the room
10	to tell you about it in any more detail.
11	Q And then we have the Satellite Home Viewer
12	Act or SHVA, as we call it; and that was passed in
13	1988, am I right?
14	A Yes.
15	Q And I think you testified that when SHVA
16	. was passed, a royalty rate was established of 12 cents
17	for super stations I'll call them SS and three
18	cents for network stations, am I right?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And this was in the statute. This is
21	Congress.
22	Do you know, do they just make these

1	numbers up?
2	A I'm not precisely sure where those numbers
3	came from.
4	Q You have no information whether or not
5	these numbers were intended to reflect the approximate
6	level of cable royalties per subscriber?
7	A I don't recall exactly how those numbers
8	were derived.
9	Q Do you know what the in 1988, were you
10	still doing your contracts? You started in '82, is
11	that right? Were you still doing your contracts with
12	stations in 1988?
13	A I don't understand the question.
14	Q Well, in 1988, there were super stations,
15	am I right, that at least went to cable?
16	A Yes.
17	Q And did you know in 1988, just like you do
18	today, that a certain amount of money was being paid
19	by cable operators into a fund and you were going to
20	come in and register your claim to it and get that
21	ultimately that is in 1988. I should let me
22	write 1988

1	We're talking about SHVA on the chart.
2	I'm talking about cable now.
3	A Did I know in 1988 that there were super
4	stations and that we would make a claim?
5	Q Yes, for cable royalties paid for carriage
6	of those super stations.
7	A Well, there certainly was a compulsory
8	license in 1988. And to the best of my recollection,
9	we did make a claim. I don't remember a lot of the
10	details.
11	Q In 1988, would it be fair to say both WTBS
12	and WGN were carrying sports programming?
13	A Certainly WTBS. I don't recall whether
14	WGN at that time was carrying NBA programming, but
15	they were carrying baseball programming.
16	Q Now you also testified that in 1992 there
17	was a similar panel that convened to set rates. Do
18	you remember what those rates were that came out of
19	the '92 arbitration?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Okay, can you tell me what those were?
22	A They were six cents
	II

1	Q For the networks?
2	A for the networks; 17½ cents for the
3	super stations; and 14 cents for the syndex proof
4	super stations.
5	Q I'll put SP. And you explained a little
6	bit about what syndex proof means earlier I think with
7	Ms. Behan such that if a station that is not syndex
8	proof and let's take an example of WW I mean
9	WSBK that's not syndex proof goes into a market, there
10	is a surcharge of that 3½ cents to reflect the fact
11	that there's a loss of control over exclusivity, is
12	that right?
13	A I'm not sure that it's a surcharge per se,
14	but there's a higher rate that's charged for that
15	signal.
16	Q Very careful answer. Thank you.
17	So at least as far as the panel in 1992
18	was concerned, they were trying to address some of
19	your market value concerns with the loss of
20	exclusivity, is that right, in distinguishing between
21	the two rates for the two super stations?
22	A I think there was a recognition that there

1	was a difference.
2	Q You testified in that proceeding, didn't
3	you, in 1992 what led up to the 1992 rates?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And you urged the panel to adopt a higher
6	rate than the 12 cents and the three cents that were
7	currently in effect, didn't you?
8	A Absolutely.
9	Q There was a chart earlier, and I wanted to
10	ask you about that. We have the 1997 rate adjustment.
11	This wasn't the one that was applicable back then,
12	right; it was a different one?
13	MR. SEIVER: Ms. Behan, is that chart
14	available?
15	MS. BEHAN: What are you talking about?
16	MR. SEIVER: You remember the '88 SHVA
17	that had the different standard. I thought you put
18	them both up.
19	MS. BEHAN: I did not put them both up
20	during his direct testimony.
21	MR. SEIVER: You didn't?
22	MS. BEHAN: No.

1	MR. SEIVER: You didn't go over it with
2	John?
3	MS. BEHAN: No, I didn't go at all in that
4	testimony.
5	MR. SEIVER: You didn't? I remember it
6	showed the fair return to the copyright owner, had all
7	that language. I remember seeing it.
8	MS. BEHAN: It was during the opening
9	statement.
10	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Opening statement,
11	yes.
12	MR. SEIVER: So is that chart available?
13	I ask you if I may use it.
14	MS. BEHAN: Can I use your charts too?
15	MR. SEIVER: Any time. And I don't charge
16	a fee.
17	BY MR. SEIVER:
18	Q Mr. Desser, 1988's SHVA, as we call it,
19	directed the arbitration panel to consider I guess
20	it's the approximate average cost to a cable system or
21	the right to secondarily transmit and then fee based
22	on the other objectives.

1	Do you remember, was it your understanding
2	that when that fee was set, you claimed it was less
3	than market; I think it was 14, 17½. Was it something
4	that approximated the cable average cost to a cable
5	system for the right to secondarily transmit the
6	signals, do you remember?
7	A I don't recall.
8	Q Do you remember urging a fair market value
9	approach at that time based on the affording the
LO	copyright owner a fair return for his or her creative
11	work?
L2	MS. BEHAN: Object.
L3	Do you mean he personally?
L4	MR. SEIVER: Yes, he personally during the
L5	course of the proceedings.
L6	MS. BEHAN: In the course of his
L7	testimony?
L8	BY MR. SEIVER:
L9	Q Do you remember urging that? Do you
20	remember urging that in your testimony?
21	A I don't specifically remember, but I don't
22	doubt that I did.

1	(Laughter.)
2	Q I think if I do this enough times, maybe
3	all right, let's look at this.
4	Mr. Desser, this is Exhibit 5-X. Is this
5	not your testimony that was presented in the prior
6	satellite carrier rate adjustment proceeding?
7	(Whereupon, the above-
8	referenced document was marked
9	as SBCA Exhibit 5-X for
10	identification.)
11	A It purports to be.
12	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, is that
13	MR. SEIVER: Purports?
14	MS. BEHAN: I would note for the record
15	this has been incorporated by reference already into
16	the
17	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
18	MS. BEHAN: And I would also ask that Mr.
19	Desser be permitted to take a minute since this was
20	many years ago that he testified.
21	MR. SEIVER: Of course.
22	MS. BEHAN: Look over the testimony so you

1	know exactly what it was you urged or didn't urge.
2	MR. SEIVER: While you're looking at that,
3	Mr. Desser, I want to hand out what's going to be my
4	next exhibit just so we can move things along.
5	It is an excerpt of your direct and cross
6	examination from the 1992 proceeding of the satellite
7	carrier rate adjustment, Exhibit 6-X.
8	Have you had a chance to look that over,
9	Mr. Desser?
10	(Whereupon, the above-
11	referenced document was marked
12	as SBCA Exhibit 6-X for
13	identification.)
14	THE WITNESS: I have not completed my
14 15	THE WITNESS: I have not completed my review of it.
15	review of it.
15 16	review of it. MR. SEIVER: Take your time.
15 16 17	review of it. MR. SEIVER: Take your time. MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'd also note that
15 16 17 18	review of it. MR. SEIVER: Take your time. MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'd also note that 6-X has been incorporated by reference too.
15 16 17 18	review of it. MR. SEIVER: Take your time. MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'd also note that 6-X has been incorporated by reference too. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right, thank you.

1	My question's on page four of that and
2	also on page 219 of the did I give you a copy of
3	your prior the cross examination?
4	THE WITNESS: No.
5	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: You're suggesting we
6	take our afternoon recess?
7	MR. SEIVER: If that would speed things
8	up.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: That's fine with me,
10	except how long do you anticipate you're going to go?
11	I don't want to take a recess now and another one at
12	7:00.
13	(Laughter.)
14	MR. SEIVER: I still have some more. I
15	
	don't know. I'm hoping that it will go a little bit
16	don't know. I'm hoping that it will go a little bit faster.
16 17	
	faster.
17	faster. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are you almost
17 18	faster. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are you almost finished, or do you need more time?
17 18 19	faster. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are you almost finished, or do you need more time? MR. SEIVER: Well, I haven't I've got

1	opportunity to go through it.
2	MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
3	THE WITNESS: I'll read as quickly as I
4	can.
5	(Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off
6	the record at 2:55 p.m. and went back on
7	the record at 3:13 p.m.)
8	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Go ahead,
9	please.
10	MR. SEIVER: Thank you very much, Your
11	Honor.
12	BY MR. SEIVER:
13	Q Mr. Desser, I want to just back up so we
14	can get this in context, since we had a little bit of
15	a break. I've put up here the Satellite Home Viewer
16	Act from '88 and '94. I want to compare the language,
17	because you did talk about the language that is
18	applicable to the valuation process in this
19	proceeding. In the prior proceeding, it was the one
20	that you testified in it was the 1988 Act, is that
21	correct?
22	A In the '92 hearing.

1	Q The prior hearing, yes.
2	A Yes.
3	Q And I asked you about whether the panel
4	it says, "Shall consider the approximate average cost
5	to a cable system for the right to secondarily
6	transmit to the public a primary transmission made by
7	a broadcast station." That is what they were supposed
8	to consider, is that right?
9	A There were a variety of things to
10	consider.
11	Q "And the fee also calculated to achieve
12	the following objectives to maximize the
13	availability of creative works to the public, for the
14	copyright owner a fair return, reflect the relative
15	roles, and minimize disruption." I mean, we have
16	this. This is a legal issue. It's in the case. I'm
17	not trying to mislead you.
18	In your testimony I direct your
19	attention to page 219 I had asked you about how you
20	testified in the prior proceeding.
21	MR. SEIVER: And again, I am at a loss as
22	to what exhibit number it is, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Exhibit 6. 1 Thank you. 2 MR. SEIVER: BY MR. SEIVER: 3 Page 219, line 10, there's a question from 0 4 okay, and then I will ask the next 5 Glist, "Can you show me in the portion that you 6 question. reviewed where the statute calls for a comparison with 7 regional sports services rather than with broadcast 8 signals?" I'm not interested in that particular part 9 of the question. I wanted you to read your answer. 10 "I believe the statute talks about fair 11 pricing, fair returns for the owner of the copyright, 12 and a fair income. And in that context, we seek to 13 demonstrate that in the free market, without any 14 regulation, without anyone compelling us to license at 15 a particular rate, the games are being sold for DBS 16 purposes at 15 cents per game." That's what I want to 17 ask you about. 18 And do you recall that was your testimony? 19 There's no reason to believe this wasn't your 20 21 testimony in 1992, is there? I don't have specific recollection, but --22

Could we have that in a MR. SEIVER: 1 stipulation from --2 JUDGE GULIN: It's incorporated already. 3 It's been incorporated. MS. BEHAN: 4 But I have a correct copy. 5 MR. SEIVER: I read it correctly. 6 7 MS. BEHAN: Yes. I just want to state for the record that we haven't offered Mr. Desser as a 8 9 legal expert as to the interpretation of that statute. All we did was ask him for his understanding of the 10 current standard and the statute. 11 To the extent he is asking for a legal 12 interpretation of what Congress meant, a matter of 13 14 statutory interpretation or legislative intent, I think that gets into the area of legal analysis. But 15 to the extent that he asks about, you know, what his 16 understanding or what, you know -- what he would 17 his interpret words to mean from own 18 those perspective, I don't have any problem with that. 19 The objection CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 20 premature at this time. 21

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Okay.

MS. BEHAN:

22

CHAIRMAN	GRIFFITH:	Go	ahead
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BY MR. SEIVER:

Q Mr. Desser, what you were asking for in that testimony, as I read it, is that you wanted to be able to license at a particular rate that games are being sold for DBS purposes at 15 cents per sub per game. Now, we talked about who you licensed sports to, and you don't license your sports programming to anybody at a compulsory rate, do you?

A I had a problem with that -- what appeared to be a compound question. The first part of that you understood that I was suggesting that we were asking for a 15 cent per sub per game rate?

About the sentence that I just read. "We seek to demonstrate that in a free market, without any regulation, without anyone compelling us to license at a particular rate," I want to understand when you were saying that, did you feel that you were compelled to license any of the entities that we had listed here at a particular rate? I want to understand what you were talking about. Any of these entities, are you

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1	compelled to license them at a particular rate?
2	MS. BEHAN: Object to the question. It
3	was vague.
4	MR. SEIVER: I'm just repeating
5	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: What basis?
6	MS. BEHAN: It was vague. I don't
7	understand it. I'm not sure he does. If he
8	understands it
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are you able to answer
10	the question, sir?
11	THE WITNESS: It's a confusing question.
12	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Do you want to
13	rephrase the question?
14	MR. SEIVER: I will do my best, Your
15	Honor.
16	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
17	BY MR. SEIVER:
18	Q We went through a while ago that you
19	licensed sports rights to these entities at varying
20	rates, whatever, arms-length transactions. Am I
21	right?
22	A To some of those entities.

1	Q To some of these entities. You were
2	complaining in the prior proceeding, under the old
3	Satellite Home Viewer Act, that you were saying you
4	don't want to be compelled to license at a particular
5	rate. I wanted to ask you: what did you mean by
6	being compelled to license at a particular rate?
7	A That refers to the Section 119 rates that
8	were in effect over the past several years.
9	Q Are the Section 119 rates designed to
10	value sports rights?
11	A They are designed to value all rights.
12	Q The right to secondarily transmit to the
13	public a primary transmission? Do you know if that
14	was what the valuation obligation was?
15	A It was the valuation as it relates to the
16	distribution by the carriers covered by 119 of all of
17	the programming on those signals.
18	Q Not just sports?
19	A Not just sports.
20	Q There is a certain distribution of a
21	signal. You're not licensing sports rights for six
22	cents or 14 cents or 17-1/2 cents yourself. You're

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1	licensing your rights to the stations that make the
2	primary transmission. Isn't that right?
3	A No. We're doing that, but that's not what
4	this testimony refers to.
5	Q Oh. Well, can you tell me what it
6	referred to?
7	A Certainly. This refers to the rates that
8	we charge, and continue to charge, for delivery of
9	regional sports network carriage of NBA games to home
10	satellite dish owners.
11	Q And those rates are at a compulsory rate?
12	A No.
13	Q Oh, oh. You don't have any problem with
14	those rates?
15	A No.
16	Q That's your league pass and all of the
17	other specialty
18	A That is not the league pass, no. But that
19	is an example of an arms-length transaction that we
20	were comparing the statutory rates to. We're saying
21	that when we do an arms-length deal, we can sell the
22	rights to just one game for 15 cents a sub, let alone

1	15 cents for a whole month's worth of games and other
2	programs.
3	Q But you're not selling your rights for 15
4	cents or 14 cents or six cents or anything. The
5	compulsory license rate is paid for the signal, not
6	for your sports rights, is it?
7	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'm going to
8	object. The witness has explained that he is talking
9	about with a 15 cents of free market rate, and Mr.
10	Seiver continues to try to confuse that with the
11	compulsory rate. His testimony is not about the
12	compulsory rate. It's about the free market rate for
13	regional sports services. That's what he has just
14	testified to.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The objection is
16	overruled.
17	Go ahead.
18	MR. SEIVER: If I only could remember it
19	exactly the way I read it. Can you try it?
20	(Whereupon; the previous question was
21	played back by the Court Reporter.)
22	BY MR. SEIVER:

1	Q Do you understand the question, Mr.
2	Desser?
3	A I believe I understand the question. I'm
4	not sure I am qualified to answer as it relates to the
5	difference between the signal and the copyrighted
6	program thing that is, you know, embedded in the
7	signal.
8	Q Let me try to make it a lot easier, since
9	I'm not sure that question was as clear as I
10	remembered it.
11	(Laughter.)
12	MS. BEHAN: I often have the same problem.
13	MR. SEIVER: You didn't have to chime in.
14	BY MR. SEIVER:
15	Q Mr. Desser, I want you to look at the 1997
16	arbitration panel's standard for determining
17	valuation. What are we doing in this proceeding is my
18	question, rhetorically. And I'm asking you to look at
19	this particular statute, and this part that was
20	brought up and talked about during your opening, or
21	during your direct.
22	"The panel shall establish fees for the

1	retransmission of network stations and superstations
2	that most clearly represent the fair market value of
3	secondary transmission." We're valuing secondary
4	transmissions in this proceeding, not sports rights.
5	Am I right?
6	A My understanding is that we're valuing the
7	value that is obtained embedded embodied in those
8	signals.
9	Q Okay. Do you know what a secondary
10	transmission is?
11	A It would be something after a primary
12	transmission.
13	(Laughter.)
14	Q Do you know what a primary transmission
15	is?
16	A I don't know what the FCC definition is.
17	Q What is your understanding?
18	A I would think that that relates to a
19	transmission by, say, a broadcaster of programming
20	that it originates.
21	Q To the public, over the air?
22	A It could. It may include more than that.

1	Q So what they want to know is the fair
2	market value, or the obligation in this proceeding,
3	the secondary transmission of that primary
4	transmission. Now, when you come in here and you've
5	asked for the current rate for what we're having
6	the six, 14, and 17-1/2 is the rate for the secondary
7	transmission, am I right? The compulsory license rate
8	for secondary transmissions that are currently paid
9	satellite carriers?
10	MS. BEHAN: I'll raise the same objection.
11	What I think he is asking for is a statutory
12	interpretation question as opposed to
13	MR. SEIVER: I'm asking his
14	interpretation, his understanding.
15	MS. BEHAN: his understanding of what
16	the statute is, which he has testified to.
17	JUDGE COOLEY: Asking for his
18	understanding?
19	MR. SEIVER: Yes.
20	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The objection is
21	overruled.
22	Go ahead.

1	THE WITNESS: My understanding is that
2	we're talking here about the value to the carriers of
3	the ability to sell that transmission.
4	BY MR. SEIVER:
5	Q The value to the satellite carriers is
6	what you're focusing on, not the value to the owners,
7	the sellers of the secondary transmission, just to the
8	buyers of the secondary transmission?
9	A Well, you know, valuation is based upon
10	both sides of that transaction.
11	Q So that's fair market value is the willing
12	buyer/willing seller?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And the willing buyer here is the
15	satellite carrier, and the willing seller is the owner
16	of the primary transmission, isn't it?
17	A I believe it is of the copyrighted
18	programming. This is a copyright hearing, I thought.
19	Q Well, it says secondary transmission, and
20	I guess I am confused as to what your testimony really
21	is. But let me take it from what you've said. For
22	whatever reason, the owners of the primary

1	transmission pay copyright owners, such as yourself,
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2	·
3	programming. Is that right?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And that transaction is at a fair market
6	value, is that right?
7	A Yes. When you sell, generally.
8	Q When you sell to an ABC, NBC, CBS, or FOX,
9	people who make primary transmissions, that's at a
LO	fair market value?
11	A Yes.
L2	Q So in that willing buyer/willing seller
L3	relationship, you're sitting down at a table and
L4	you're getting value from those particular entities
L5	who obviously say there is some value to us from
L6	having that programming. Is that right?
L7	A Yes.
L8	Q Now, when the owners of the primary
L9	transmission for example, the broadcasters put
20	their signal out, whether it's a broadcast network
21	affiliate or a superstation, do they charge
22	subscribers for the right to receive that signal?

1	A They may indirectly.
2	Q And how is that?
3	A Well, in the context of retransmission
4	consent, that may be going on.
5	Q Well, I guess this could take another hour
6	if we get into that.
7	I didn't mean the cable operators. I'm
8	talking about the people who were receiving the signal
9	and watching it on their television. Are they paying
10	a fee to the owner of the primary transmission for the
11	right to watch that transmission?
12	A I don't believe so.
13	Q So for whatever reason, these broadcasters
14	the networks and superstations and we went
15	through that exhibit of them throwing billions of
16	dollars, hundreds of millions of dollars rather, for
17	the rights somehow or other have made an economic
18	case for themselves that allows them to put that
19	signal out to the public.
20	A That's their business. They sell
21	advertising.
22	Q Thank you.

1	That's a very lucrative business for the
2	broadcasters, isn't it?
3	A It can be.
4	Q Do you know what sports sell for on
5	superstations and network stations during your premier
6	sports events?
7	A Not specifically.
8	Q Hundreds of thousands of dollars a minute?
9	\$100,000?
10	A On a network basis, could certainly be
11	hundreds of thousands.
12	Q Are you still responsible for making the
13	NBA's deals with the networks and the superstations
14	that we listed?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And that's not a relevant act, in your
17	mind, to know how much money the primary transmitter
18	is making in determining what you should charge them
19	for the rights to show your sports programming?
20	A Of course it's a factor.
21	Q But you just don't know right now, sitting
22	here, what those numbers are?

1	A You asked a very broad question.
2	Q Very well.
3	And we talked about earlier I was
4	trying to get you to estimate the amount of
5	broadcasters' ad revenues, and I think we discussed it
6	was in the 8- or \$9 billion range for their revenues.
7	Was that right?
8	A You suggested that number.
9	Q And would it be fair to say that when the
10	broadcasters are making their decisions across the
11	table from you, that they know that they can throw a
12	certain amount of money in the pot, or whatever other
13	consideration, based on their ability to get
14	advertising revenue from the people that watch their
15	signal?
16	MR. OSSOLA: Your Honor, I'm Chuck Ossola
17	for the commercial networks. I don't think I can
18	stand to have Mr. Seiver call me Charles Ossola, so
19	(Laughter.)
20	He is asking an NBA witness to talk about
21	what is in the minds of a network during negotiations.
22	That's not a proper question.

1	MR. SEIVER: I'll withdraw it.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Yes. Thank you.
3	MR. SEIVER: Thank you, Chuck.
4	MR. OSSOLA: Any time.
5	BY MR. SEIVER:
6	Q Suffice it to say, then, the owners of the
7	primary transmissions make their deals for whatever
8	reasons they have in their mind of paying money to
9	you, and you have in your mind whatever is relevant to
10	you at the particular moment as to what to charge
11	them. And there is active bidding, am I right, by the
12	various networks and others for the rights, for the
13	sports rights?
14	A Sometimes.
15	Q Now, those sports rights are being sold
16	for that primary transmission. Is that correct?
17	A Sometimes.
18	Q That's because we talked about, with WGN,
19	there was this national tax that when WGN, which goes
20	beyond the Chicago area because it's a superstation,
21	pays something additional in order to have the right
22	to show the game. Is that right?

1	A They never paid a tax, if that's what
2	you're asking.
3	Q Do you remember when we talked about WTBS,
4	that you said the number of subscribers that watched
5	WTBS you said factored into your licensing calculation
6	for them, and they took their 25 game package, right?
7	A The total distribution of WTBS has an
8	impact on what it is that WTBS can afford to pay.
9	However, it is the variety of networks in the
10	marketplace making those sorts of calculations that
11	determines what the marketplace rate is for that
12	particular programming.
13	Q Now, WTBS and WGN do not sell their signal
14	directly to their viewers, is that right? We've
15	established that?
16	A They distribute them through third parties
17	to ultimately, to viewers.
18	Q Who pay those third parties?
19	A The subscribers pay the party that
20	delivers the signal to them, and those parties pay the
21	people who distribute the signal to them. And there
22	is a chain.

Q And everybody is happy when it's hundreds
of millions of dollars, we have high salaries, and
everybody gets to watch all of the games?
A I'm not sure that necessarily everyone is
happy when there is a compulsory license involved.
Even if there are millions of dollars in one respect,
if there is something undermining the market in the
other respect, it has a disruptive influence on that
marketplace.
Q Well, we're going to be getting repetitive
if I continue that. I don't want to argue with you
about that. But that issue I do want to come back to.
I want to make sure we get finished today, so I'm
going to switch gears just slightly.
Mr. Desser, in your testimony, you had
discussed with Ms. Behan items in Table 3. I'd like
you to turn your attention to that right now.
MS. BEHAN: 16.
MR. SEIVER: Page 16. I'm sorry.
BY MR. SEIVER:
Q And it shows here the different
superstations that are uplinked by the various

1	carriers, is that right?
2	A Superstations and network signals, yes.
3	Q Network stations. And you wrote and
4	that last column is supposed to be subscribers, right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Do you know whether in the distribution of
7	satellite signals some subscribers have more than one
8	authorized decoder to receive satellite signals?
9	A It's possible.
10	Q You don't know?
11	A Do I know whether a particular subscriber
12	has more than one decoder?
13	Q No, I didn't ask you about that.
14	You read the trades. Do you know if there
15	is a process by which, if someone wants to have
16	satellite television on more than one set in their
17	house, they have to buy a second subscription and
18	decoder?
19	A I'm sorry. I didn't understand the
20	question.
21	Q Are you aware of that?
22	A It's not I don't believe that's

1	technically correct.
2	Q Well, what's incorrect there?
3	A It depends on whether they want a
4	different signal on each of the different sets.
5	Q So if you have one decoder box and you
6	wire it to the second set, both sets have to be
7	watching the same program?
8	A Yes.
9	Q If you want to watch a different program
10	on that second set, you have to have another decoder,
11	right?
12	A Unless you have another source of input
13	to
14	Q I'm sorry. A different well, another
15	satellite dish, I guess.
16	A Don't necessarily need another satellite
17	dish.
18	Q If you want to watch a different satellite
19	program from that provider, from Direct TV, you have
20	to have a second decoder on that set, if you want to
21	watch something different than the first set?
22	N Ves that's correct

1	Q And those have to be bought by the
2	subscribers, am I right? They're not given away?
3	A In the case of Direct TV, they have to be
4	purchased. In the case of Primestar, the equipment is
5	provided.
6	Q Now, do you know if those particular
7	subscribers, if they are receiving superstations over
8	both of those decoders, whether or not two fees are
9	paid for those two decoders?
10	A I don't believe that two fees are paid,
11	but I cannot be certain of that.
12	Q That would be something relevant to know
13	if there are multiple sets and multiple fees, as to
14	what your subscriber count is, right?
15	A Well, I think as I noted, there may be
16	some double counting as a result of the fact that one
17	may receive, you know, more than one ABC affiliate,
18	for example.
19	Q I didn't mean that. That's on one
20	decoder. I'm talking about second sets with second
21	decoders in the same household, where they are paying
22	two fees, for example, for WGN. They would get

1	counted as two subscribers?
2	A I don't know whether that's true or not.
3	Q Okay. That's fair. You don't know.
4	Look at the next page, Table 4. I thought
5	this is where you were talking about the double
6	counting. Here you give, as a comparison between '91
7	and '92, the various subcounts. I was a little
8	concerned that do you know what the size of the
9	home satellite dish market was subscriber count
LO	in 1991, total number of people that had dishes?
11	A I don't remember the precise number, no.
12	Q I thought that you might have had an
L3	exhibit on that, but it surely wasn't 3.875 million,
L4	was it?
15	A No, I don't think so.
L6	Q That number really is kind of a
L7	meaningless number. It's not the total number of
18	households that were getting those signals, was it?
L9	You didn't mean that, did you?
20	A That is the total number of separate
21	signal households, counting WTBS once per household,
22	and in this particular case counting each of the

1	assuming you had a package of network signals that
2	there were four networks in, you would be counting
3	that four times.
4	Q So if I got one of those I think you
5	were looking at Superview that had all of the
6	superstations in it, and the network stations, I'm
7	just one person but I might be counted 1, 2, 3, 4,
8	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 12 times, if I had all of
9	that?
10	A Yes, that's true.
11	Q So that 3.8 million is a meaningless
12	number, then?
13	A No, it's not meaningless.
14	Q As far as number of subscribers is
15	concerned, it would be an accident. In fact, it's
16	very unlikely that it's even close to that.
17	A No, because it's the number of it
18	doesn't purport to be the number of separate dishes.
19	Q When you say "households receiving
20	signals," that's the title of your table
21	A Right.
22	Q So you think there is 3.875 million

1	households that were receiving that? I thought we
2	just established that one household might be counted
3	12 times here.
4	A I think we've talked about how this is
5	being how this was calculated, where the numbers
6	came from. It's pretty clear. But if you want to
7	quibble, we can quibble.
8	Q I'm not trying to quibble with you. Let's
9	look at the 1996 numbers. Do you know what the total
10	subscriber the number of dishes that are out there,
11	high power and c-band dishes are as of 1996?
12	A Roughly.
13	Q And how much is that?
14	A I think it's roughly six million, if
15	you're depends on whether you count the decoders
16	Q Twice.
17	A No. Whether you count the number of c-
18	band dishes or the number of c-band decoders. There's
19	a spread of about a million there.
20	Q Well, let's look at your six or seven
21	million, whatever it might be.
22	A Okay.

Your total for the 1996 column, where you

2	say households receiving signals, is almost 24
3	million. Will you agree that that number does not
4	reflect the number of households that are receiving
5	those signals?
6	A I agree that's not the number of separate
7	households. I believe that what that is is the number
8	of signals in households.
9	Q So if one household has 12 signals
10	A Then it would show up 12 times in that
11	particular case.
12	Q Thank you.
13	Now, I wanted to ask you also about one of
14	your exhibits. Let me look first to page 24, Table 7.
15	And I believe you went through with Ms. Behan let
16	me see if this is one of the charts. I don't think it
17	is ultimately, what the royalty payments were for
18	the various superstations, and you pulled some retail
19	prices from Superstar's a la carte packages pricing
20	not a la carte packages, but from the a la carte
21	pricing that accompanies their package pricing. Am I
	II

Q

right?

22

1	A This includes both packages and some a la
2	carte.
3	Q I'm sorry. The range established I'm
4	looking at the footnote with three stars by the non-
5	combo one-month price, which is an a la carte price,
6	and the combo one-year price, which you say is the
7	lowest price. And the source is the a la carte list,
8	so this is not that's a combo price added on to a
9	package, but Superstar sells packages with all of
10	those included at a single price, don't they?
11	A All of which included?
12	Q It sells the superstations, does it not,
13	at a package price?
14	A Superstar has a wide variety of packages
15	at a wide variety of prices.
16	Q Let's look at it. I think it's is it
17	JSC Exhibit 9? I have it out. Yes, it is Exhibit 9.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Page 8 and 9 of
19	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry. Exhibit 9, yes,
20	page
21	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Page 8?
22	MR. SEIVER: Yes, that's right, Your

1	Honor, page 8 and page 9.
2	BY MR. SEIVER:
3	Q This was the source of your numbers that
4	you put in the retail price to calculate your retail
5	per signal price, is that right?
6	A I think that's generally correct.
7	Q Which then generated this chart, which was
8	their retail price versus their royalty. Am I right?
9	With this little tiny purple in the royalty, and the
10	big blue and the other blue showing the range from
11	bottom to high of the a la carte combo or non-combo
12	price.
13	Now, we were talking about FOX KDVR
14	Denver, and you agreed that if you looked back in one
15	of the packages, for instance, Superstar ooh, I'm
16	sorry. I guess that's not going to work. That's the
17	Prime Time East package.
18	Let's look at WTBS. On page 2 of your
19	exhibit, there is a Superview package. Do you see
20	that, page 2 of JSC 9?
21	A Okay. We're now not talking about
22	Q We're not talking about the a la carte

1	combo or non-combo prices. I'm talking about the
2	package price for Superview.
3	A Okay.
4	Q And do you see the 37 channels that are
5	there. It includes WTBS, am I right? Actually, it
6	includes WTBS, WPIX, WGN, and KTLA four
7	superstations in there.
8	A Okay.
9	Q And what is the combo price, combination
10	price, package price, for all 37 channels, including
11	those particular superstations?
12	A We're leaving out HBO and the otherQ
13	Yes. I'm talking about
14	A movie channels, right?
15	Q Yes.
16	A You're referring to the \$17.95 a month?
17	Q Right. It wouldn't be fair to look at the
18	premiums along with the basic networks and the
19	superstations, as far as price comparison, would it?
20	A It would depend on what kind of price
21	comparison you wanted to do.
22	Q Well, HBO goes for, what, \$10, \$15 a
ı	1

1	month? I mean, that's by itself is almost as much
2	as this whole package. But if you have 37 channels at
3	\$17.95 I'll divide it out that's about 48 cents
4	a channel. So if you look at that as the price per
5	channel, you're somewhere down in here, am I right?
6	A Roughly, yes.
7	Q Okay. Do you have any knowledge as to how
8	Superstar sells its superstation programming, whether
9	it's mostly a la carte or mostly in packages?
10	A Well, I think they certainly put out the
11	a la carte price list, so I have to assume that they
12	are making some sales on an a la carte basis. They
13	didn't provide us any sales data when we asked for
14	that, so I don't know exactly how many they sell of
1.5	what.
16	Q Well, I guess I asked the question, so I'm
17	stuck with that answer.
18	Now, you have talked about this
19	relationship between the royalty and retail price for
20	the purpose of telling this panel that you could
21	increase this royalty, and they've still got a lot of
22	profit. Is that the point of this particular

1	comparison?
2	A The point is that there is a considerable
3	spread. That is correct.
4	Q Is it your testimony that whatever this a
5	la carte rate is is somehow or other relevant to
6	setting what the royalty rate should be?
7	A I think it's one of the factors that is
8	worth considering.
9	Q Do you think there is any relationship at
10	all on a consistent basis for this panel to base its
11	decision that the a la carte figure is a certain
12	multiple of the royalty on a consistent basis?
13	A I note that Superstar publishes a la carte
14	rates.
15	Q Do you think that they publish the rates
16	and that's meaningful as far as what the valuation of
17	this panel's obligation on the license fee should be?
18	A I think it's one many factors for them to
19	consider.
20	Q Let me ask you about that. We've put out
21	here what the superstations are. I think your
22	testimony and I'm not going to try and trick you

- 1	
1	but you say TNT's license fee is 52 cents?
2	A It was something in the 50 cent to 60 cent
3	range. I forget the exact number.
4	Q Looking at the combo sheet, do you see
5	what TNT goes for as a combo or non-combo signal?
6	A On the a la carte?
7	Q Yes, on the a la carte. Do you see it?
8	A Yes.
9	Q How much is that?
10	A The combo price is \$1.50 a month.
11	Q What's the non-combo price?
12	A \$2.75.
13	Q Wow, that's right up in here. \$2.75 for
14	a 50-cent payment. That's a pretty big multiple, just
15	like the multiples that we see here for a
16	superstation, isn't it?
17	A Well, I think the carriers have a pretty
18	wide latitude, because they've got royalties of these
19	rates that they can package the products together and
20	provide various discounts. And the fact that the
21	royalty is where it is gives them a wide degree of
22	latitude in that regard.

1	Q So they pay TNT, and you think the \$2.75
2	is a discounted rate?
3	A I didn't say that.
4	Q Well, I was trying to understand that if
5	they had paid 52 cents to TNT, and they're the TNT
6	is on the other side of the table, they don't have to
7	sell the license to Superstar, or license Superstar to
8	sell TNT.
9	They're sitting on the other side of the
10	table, and they look at them and Superstar says I'm
11	just assuming that they're paying 52 cents. TNT says,
12	"\$2.75? Gosh, we're going to charge you a buck."
13	Don't you think that that would have some meaning if,
14	in fact, a la carte prices were meant to reflect
15	licensing fees?
16	MR. OSSOLA: Your Honor, I don't know
17	which of those statements were the question, but I
18	think that the delivery of testimony by Mr. Seiver
19	ought to have some reasonable limit.
20	MR. SEIVER: I'll ask the question again.
21	BY MR. SEIVER:
22	Q In fact, what I'm going to do is ask you
1	

1	some additional questions about the programming
2	services that are on the a la carte list.
3	Do you see there is a big box that starts
4	out on page 9 on page 8, I'm sorry page 8, that
5	lists the whole number of channels that has a price
6	for each, and then a combo price of \$2 and \$1.50, as
7	Arts & Entertainment, Cartoon, CNBC, and all of those?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Do you know what the licensing fees are
10	for those particular signals?
11	A Not precisely.
12	Q Well, if it's possible, I'm going to want
13	to ask you to look at an exhibit that does set out
14	some of those licensing fees.
15	I'd like to have marked as Exhibit 7 a
16	two-page document that is a Paul Kagan publication
17	that I believe is discussed whose name we've
18	discussed in this proceeding. And this particular
19	document does not have a JSC production number on it.
20	It has a PBS number.
21	(Whereupon, the above-referred
22	to document was marked as SBCA

1	Exhibit No. 7-X for
2	identification.)
3	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, for clarification
4	purposes, I'd like to know if he is actually
5	representing that Superstar actually pays these fees.
6	MR. SEIVER: I'm not. I'm just going to
7	ask him if he can look at this and draw some
8	conclusions. If he can't, then that will be the end
9	of my examination.
10	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Any questions about
11	that, PBS?
12	MS. BEHAN: Yes, I object. I do object on
13	relevancy grounds. I also object to the extent that
14	the information is within his purview and he is not
15	providing the actual information.
16	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The first question I
17	have is: why is it how is it relevant?
18	MR. SEIVER: Well, I will make the
19	proffer, and the witness is here. My point was is
20	that the license fees for these various channels
21	varies widely, yet they're all a la carte priced at
22	\$2.

Is that --CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: MR. SEIVER: And if he thinks that this is because these are cable license fees, rather than what Superstar might pay, then I will withdraw it. CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Let me hear over here. MR. OSSOLA: Your Honor, I don't think the witness has said anything about this subject. I mean, I think he has put before the panel information that he gathered from the price lists that have gone out to the public. But in terms of what is being paid in terms of the underlying fee, he never got onto that subject. MR. SEIVER: Oh, yes, he did. On pages 24 through 26, we've got this entire comparison of what this alleged a la carte rate is and what the licensing fee is, and the disparity between them, Superstar permits subscribers, and this disparity is discussed at length through the next four pages. MS. BEHAN: But, Your Honor, I'd just say our objection is based on the fact that what's in our Superstar actually testimony is what

And what -- we're comparing apples and

in

royalties.

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1	oranges here.
2	MR. SEIVER: Very well. I'll move on.
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
4	MR. SEIVER: I'm not going to belabor that
5	point.
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
7	Are you withdrawing this, then?
8	MR. SEIVER: Yes, I am. Thank you.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. Thank you.
10	(Whereupon, the above-referred
11	to document, previously marked
12	as SBCA Exhibit No. 7-X for
13	identification, was withdrawn.)
14	BY MR. SEIVER:
15	Q Let's go back to another topic. We had
16	Mr. Trautman give a programming lineup, and for the
17	convenience of the panel, since this is already an
18	exhibit in evidence, I'm going to redistribute it. It
19	shows the programming lineup and packages for TCI of
20	Colorado, as well as for Direct TV.
21	A Right.
22	Q Mr. Desser, Mr. Trautman was a Joint

1	Sports witness. Did you ever have the opportunity to
2	look over this particular table?
3	A I flipped through it.
4	Q Let's assume for the moment that it is
5	accurate as saying what the particular channels are,
6	and TCI of Colorado's basic service in Table A-1, as
7	well as what Direct TV's programming lineup is.
8	JUDGE GULIN: Mr. Seiver, just for the
9	record, would you identify the document for the
10	record, so we can refer to it later.
11	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry. This is Table A-1
12	and A-2 from Mr. Trautman's previously submitted
13	direct testimony.
14	JUDGE GULIN: Thank you.
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: And which has been
16	admitted into evidence.
17	MR. SEIVER: As I recall, yes.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Yes. Okay. Thank
19	you.
20	MS. BEHAN: And A-3, correct?
21	MR. SEIVER: Is A-3 on there, too? Yes,
22	it is. Sorry. Thank you.
	l1

1	BY MR. SEIVER:
2	Q Now, we've talked about copyright
3	payments. Looking at TCI of Colorado Denver system,
4	basic service column
5	A Which page are we on?
6	Q On the first page. I'm sorry.
7	A Okay.
8	Q Starting with KWGN and then going up
9	through The Learning Channel. Do you understand, in
10	the cable copyright context, generally how cable pays
11	royalties for broadcast signals it carries?
12	A Generally.
13	Q But I think you mentioned 111 before. Is
14	that a section of the Copyright Act that covers cable
15	royalties?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Now, do you know whether cable operator
18	TCI of Colorado pays a royalty for local broadcast
19	station KWGN?
20	A I don't know what the relationship is,
21	whether it's a retransmission consent or a must carry.
22	Q Well, regardless, do retransmission

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1	consent fees get paid into the copyright office?
2	A No.
3	Q I'm asking you about the copyright
4	obligations for a particular cable operator. You went
5	through the statement of account for a satellite
6	carrier, and you looked at statements of accounts for
7	cable operators?
8	A I don't recall looking at cable forms, but
9	I may have.
10	Q Well, let's take it, then, since it's now
11	a retransmission consent fee you get paid in, do you
12	understand that there is any copyright fee paid under
13	the 111 compulsory license as a result of TCI carrying
14	KWGN?
15	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object. I think
16	this calls for a legal conclusion.
17	MR. SEIVER: I'm asking him his opinion.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: He's indicated that he
19	has you think maybe you have looked at those forms
20	occasionally?
21	THE WITNESS: I have looked at forms. I
22	don't recall whether I ever looked at I'm sure I
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1	never looked at TCI of Colorado's form.
2	BY MR. SEIVER:
3	Q But generally, do you know whether there
4	are local whether local broadcast stations carried
5	by a cable system result in a copyright royalty
6	payment?
7	MS. BEHAN: I'll object, to the extent it
8	calls for a legal conclusion.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I think he could
10	testify whether or not he has seen them on the forms,
11	or if he generally knows general information.
12	Do you agree?
13	JUDGE GULIN: I think he can answer.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Yes. To the extent
15	that he knows the objection is overruled. I think
16	he can answer to the extent that he knows, if indeed
17	he does know.
18	If you don't know, sir, just tell us.
19	THE WITNESS: I don't know as it relates
20	to this particular station on this particular cable
21	system.
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.

1	BY MR. SEIVER:
2	Q All right. Then let's put this aside for
3	a moment. Do you generally know, without relation to
4	a particular station or a particular system, whether
5	cable operators pay royalties for the carriage of
6	local broadcast signals, copyright royalties? Do you
7	know whether they do or do not?
8	A My understanding is they do not.
9	Q And that would be whether it is a
10	broadcast network station or an independent station?
11	A Correct.
12	Q And it is also your understanding that
13	cable operators do pay a royalty, under Section 111,
14	for distant non-network stations, is that correct?
15	A Yes.
16	Q Is it your understanding as well that
L7	cable operators, under Section 111, pay a royalty for
18	distant network stations as well?
19	A I don't recall.
20	Q They may or they may not, you just don't
21	know?
22	A I know there are some rules that have to

1	do with network stations, but I don't recall
2	specifically.
3	Q Well, would it refresh your recollection
4	if they pay one quarter of the rate? Is that a number
5	that sounds right for a network if it's a network
6	as opposed to a distant superstation?
7	A I don't know.
8	Q Do you remember when we talked about the
9	12 cent, three cent number that was established in
10	1988 by the statute?
11	A Yes.
12	Q One is for network stations; one is for
13	superstations. I believe you don't know why there
1.4	is a disparity in that rate?
15	A I didn't recall why those particular
16	numbers were generated, no.
17	Q When you testified in the '92 proceeding
18	and the order came out as to the rate you testified
19	to, do you know why there was a disparity in the
20	superstation and the network station rates?
21	A No.
22	Q Is it irrelevant to you as far as your

1	negotiations with either broadcast stations or non-
2	network stations for programming rights?
3	A I don't think I consider any fact in the
4	marketplace, whether it's the true marketplace or the
5	compulsory marketplace, to be irrelevant. I think all
6	of those factors go into the valuation of programming
7	rights and
8	Q As you sit here, you don't know?
9	A No.
10	Q In your analysis of the licensing rates
11	and the retail rates, did you have occasion to examine
12	the economics of broadcasting a particular single
13	signal over the air to viewers in a particular area
14	versus what a cable operator or a DBS or a c-band
15	distributor does with packaging signals to then be
16	distributed to subscribers?
17	A I don't believe that was part of my
18	testimony.
19	Q Okay. And in your negotiations for rights
20	that any differences that there might be in those
21	two businesses is not really relevant to you?
22	A I didn't say that.

1	Q Oh. So there are differences in the
2	economics of a broadcast station, and the economics of
3	a cable operator who is packaging it might be relevant
4	to you? A They have different costs of doing
5	
6	business, different means of transmission. All of
7	those things don't necessarily cost the same.
8	Q Now, when you sit down at the table and
9	negotiate, are the ratings for the particular stations
10	covered by either the network or the broadcast
11	network, the cable network, relevant to you in the
12	negotiating process?
13	A It's one of the factors.
14	Q Has there been a change in the ratings of
15	the network stations and cable networks over the last,
16	let's say, five to 10 years?
17	A You're speaking of the general
18	marketplace?
19	Q General marketplace, just generally, yes.
20	A There has been an erosion of network
	A There has been an cropton of heewers
21	viewing over that period of time.

1	concomitant increase in someone else's some other
2	entity's ratings during that particular period of
3	time?
4	A A particular network?
5	Q No, generally. Can you tell me if there
6	is a group, just like we have the broadcast networks,
7	that maybe where the cable networks' combined
8	ratings have been increasing?
9	A Generally, the total viewing has
10	increased.
11	Q That's in the trades, isn't it?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Did you testify in the '92 cable
14	distribution proceeding for Joint Sports?
15	A I don't believe so.
16	Q With the change in ratings for the
17	broadcast networks, have you seen, sitting at the
18	table and negotiating contracts, any decline in their
19	willingness to pay fees for rights to sports
20	programming?
21	A The ratings have a direct impact on what
22	it is they're able to charge for commercial time,
1	

1	which has an impact on what they're willing to pay.
2	Q So, again, the ratings tie into
3	advertising, which is their pot of money that is split
4	up among the program owners whose programs they
5	purchase?
6	A I don't think I'd describe it as a pot of
7	money to split up. It's not like one of these
8	proceedings.
9	Q I'm sorry. I didn't mean it in a
10	pejorative manner.
11	But nonetheless, during this period that
12	the ratings have been declining, the networks have not
13	been bashful about bidding a lot of money for sports
14	rights as we showed before, right?
15	A I don't know about calling them bashful or
16	not bashful. I don't have any real answer to that.
17	Q Well, during this period of time that the
18	networks' ratings have been eroding, and the combined
19	cable networks have been rising, has there been I'm
20	not going to ask you that way.
21	Hasn't there been a rather large increase
22	in the number of cable networks that are available to

1	viewers in the last 10 years?
2	A Yes.
3	Q It has grown to, what, 150 or 200
4	channels?
5	A Well, I'm not sure that they're all
6	available to consumers, but they're available to some
7	consumers. The average number of channels has
8	increased.
9	Q Over cable or over satellite. Over the
10	air has been perhaps a little more static, is that
11	right?
12	A Yes.
13	Q And as a consequence of the increase in
14	the number of cable networks, that has increased the
15	number of entities that would be bidding for the
16	rights to show your programming. Am I right?
17	A It could.
18	Q Well, ABC we talked about owns ESPN
19	and ESPN-2. But ESPN, I guess, came into being in,
20	what, 1978? Thereabouts?
21	A I think it was '79.
22	Q '79. There was another entity bidding for
	II.

1	sports rights, am I right, besides the traditional
2	networks?
3	A That was more than 10 years ago, though.
4	Q Okay. I'll move ahead. And then TNT came
5	on the scene in about the '80s?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And WTBS became a superstation, when was
8	that '70s? '80s?
9	A '76, I believe.
10	Q WGN became a superstation?
11	A '78-ish.
12	Q That's two of them. KLTA, do you
13	remember?
14	A I don't remember when it was put on
15	satellite.
16	Q Well, we have seven right now, and I'm not
17	going to try to trick you. But these particular seven
18	that we've talked about have been around for a while,
19	haven't they? And not last year or the year before,
20	but wouldn't you agree that these particular
21	superstations have been at least since the '80s?
22	A Generally, yes.

1	Q	Actually, there was one more until just a
2	few years ag	go, wasn't there?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	And what was that station?
5	A	KTVT.
6	Q	And what happened there?
7	A	KTVT became a FOX affiliate.
8	Q	And then what happened?
9	A	The common carrier decided to drop that
10	signal.	
11	Q	That common carrier was Superstar, right?
12	A	I believe so.
13	Q	The entity that was selling all of the
14	signals tha	t we were looking at in the a la carte
15	pricing list	t?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	They stopped distributing it once it
18	became a net	twork, is that right?
19	A	I believe so.
20	Q	And they stopped distributing it, although
21	the royalty	rate for that particular station would
22	drop from 1	7-1/2 cents to six cents, is that right?

1	A I don't recall what the rates in effect at
2	the time that they dropped were, whether it was the
3	17-1/2 cent rates or the
4	Q 12 cent rates.
5	A 12 cent rates.
6	Q But it either would have gone from 12 to
7	three, or 17-1/2 it wasn't Syndex proof, was it?
8	A I don't think so.
9	Q 17-1/2 to six. But whatever. So although
10	there is this found money, I guess, in the sense that
11	KTVT all of a sudden was available for a fraction of
12	what they had been paying, they quit selling it. They
13	took it down off the satellite. Am I right?
14	A I believe so.
15	Q Do you know why they did that? Do you
16	know why they made a decision like that?
17	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object, to the
18	extent that it calls for speculation beyond the realm
19	of his personal knowledge.
20	MR. SEIVER: If he reads the trades and he
21	knows. I'm trying to understand the economics of a
22	lower licensing royalty to disappearance of a

1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: It's the same
2	situation. The objection is overruled.
3	You may answer to the extent that you
4	know, if you do know.
5	THE WITNESS: I don't have personal
6	knowledge.
7	BY MR. SEIVER:
8	Q I don't want you to speculate. Have you
9	read anything in the trades that would give you some
10	knowledge, without speculating?
11	A My recollection is that there was someone
12	else at the time offering a FOX affiliate, but I'm a
13	little cloudy on exactly who that was.
14	Q Now, you've talked about the a la carte
15	rates and the royalty rates. Did you think it
16	surprising at the time that with the royalty rate
17	dropping to what would be this sliver, like for KDVR,
18	that the signal would just disappear? If you could
19	sell it for a fraction of what you were paying for it,
20	if you could continue to sell it and pay a fraction of
21	what you were paying for it, economically, does that

make sense?

22

1	A If you can effectively sell it.
2	Q Now, with the superstations at either the
3	12-cent rate or the 14- or 17-1/2-cent rate, I think
4	your testimony is those rates are below market. They
5	are artificially low?
6	A Yes, I believe so.
7	Q You think that they're not even remotely
8	related to what a rate should be for retransmitting
9	those secondary transmissions?
10	A I think they are remotely related. That's
11	just the point. It's too remote.
12	Q I can't remember. Did you say you felt
13	that they were close to the cable rate or had anything
14	to do with the cable rate?
15	A Well, there are a variety of cable rates.
16	Cable systems pay a wide range of rates for particular
17	signals. Some pay more than many of the basic
18	channels. Some pay less.
19	Q Some pay none?
20	A For distant signals, I don't think they
21	pay none.
22	Q Do you know what the rate is for a distant
- 1	I and the second

1	signal, generally? On average, nationally, for cable
2	carriage of distant superstations, one signal?
3	A If you're only carrying one signal?
4	Q Only carrying one.
5	A I don't recall what the particular figure
6	is. I know that the range, though, is rather wide.
7	It depends upon your revenues.
8	Q Percentage of your revenues it's that
9	nine percent of your or 0.09 of your basic 0.09
10	percent of your basic revenues, right, that had the
11	broadcast
12	A . I know there are some fractional numbers,
13	but I don't have them committed to memory.
14	Q Well, I'm going to ask you to accept,
15	subject to an objection, that when Mr. Trautman was on
16	yesterday, and he looked at this lineup for TCI of
17	Colorado, Mr. Glist asked him what their copyright
18	royalty was for carrying all of the stations, and he
19	stated that the royalties for carrying basically TBS
20	and WGN was about 18 cents, with no royalties for any
21	of the others. Am I right? I mean, I'm sorry, not am

1	testimony?
2	MR. OSSOLA: I don't think that's proper.
3	I mean, if you want to ask him to assume that that's
4	the testimony
5	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry.
6	MR. OSSOLA: and then ask him a
7	question based on his acceptance
8	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry. Well, I'll ask
9	him to assume it, but it is a co-witness for the Joint
10	Sports. I hope he believes he was accurate.
11	BY MR. SEIVER:
12	Q If we look at Superstar's so let's put
13	the 15 cents aside. If you go to the Superstar lineup
14	on Table A-3, and let's look at what they pay under
15	the 119 license. Let's put the 15 cents up here so we
16	don't forget it. That's what they pay for carrying
17	the local networks and two distant. A-3 on do you
18	see the first page of the A-3
19	A First page of A-3. Okay.
20	Q Do you see there is two distant
21	superstations? KTLA do you know what the rate is
22	for KTLA?

1	A That would be a 17-1/2 cent.
2	Q Okay. And how about WTBS?
3	A 14 cents.
4	Q Now, if they carried as well the
5	Superview being continued onto the next page there,
6	where it has WGN and WPIX I'm sorry. That was
7	continued. I didn't see that. Do you see that on the
8	next page?
9	A Just a second.
10	Q It's still Table A-3. Do you see how WGN
11	and WPIX are listed at the very top? You're on
12	A Yes.
13	Q A-3? Yes, you're there. Yes. See
14	Superview continued?
15	A Yes.
16	Q So let's add in WGN. That's another 14
17	cents, is that right?
18	A Right.
19	Q And WPIX. That a superstation.
20	A Yes, 17-1/2.
21	Q .175. Okay. And then, so we can try and
22	make it comparable, let's say they are carrying Prime

1	Time East, which is all of the network stations, am I
2	right, and FOX net? So we would have, to your
3	understanding, what, four more network stations?
4	A I'm not sure you'd call FOX net truly a
5	network station in the meaning of this proceeding.
6	Q But it is paid there is a royalty paid
7	into this copyright office for carrying it, isn't
8	there?
9	A For FOX net?
LO	Q Yes.
L1	A I don't know that that's the case.
L2	MS. BEHAN: Your Honor, I'm going to
L3	object again to this line of questioning. I'd just
L4	like to state the basis for my objection. First of
L5	all, the scope of cross examination does not include
L6	the direct examinations of other parties. It's pretty
L7	clear to me that we have gone way into Mr. Trautman's
L8	direct and cross examination.
L9	And if they failed to follow up on things
20	with Mr. Trautman, then I don't think using a witness
21	who has not proffered information and says he has only
22	a fair understanding of particular rates for cable, I

don't think using him to go back and do what they should have done with Mr. Trautman is particularly proper.

And I also think it is of limited value, since he is having to assume everything, and he doesn't know himself whether this would be his conclusion. So I object to the line. I don't know where it's going, but I'm going to object to it for the record.

MR. SEIVER: My answer is that I had testimony from Mr. Desser on cable -- on satellite copyright, and I'm trying to get him to total it now. I asked him to assume what the cable copyright was. I'm trying to compare the copyright payments, since he said that all of them, at least the satellite copyright, is vastly below market. And I want to compare it to another compulsory licensing scheme that I believe will be vastly below the vastly below market rate and ask him about that.

MS. BEHAN: But he is testifying -- just to respond to that, he is testifying to the market and what has been fair market. Decide it as you wish, but

1.

similar compulsory licenses is not what the subject of 1 his testimony was. I do believe it's beyond the 2 I do believe that they are different things, 3 and I do believe that his testimony has focused on 4 fair market value under the statute. 5 line of And again, I believe this 6 examination on cable, if he's planning to do this with 7 every witness, it's a little troubling, because he's 8 going to have to spend half of the proceeding asking 9 witnesses to assume things potentially about things 10 that were not within the scope of their direct 11 examination. 12 My colleagues can CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 13 in error, the objection if I'm correct me 14 However, I can see that this is -- at 15 overruled. least it is my opinion that this exceeds the scope of 16 However, Mr. Desser is an the direct examination. 17 expert, and you can present to him hypothetical 18 situations and he can testify to those situations, as 19 long as they're within the realm of his expertise. 20 MR. SEIVER: Very well. Thank you. 21 If you don't go too CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 22

1	much further.
2	MR. SEIVER: I have one more question
3	here, and then one follow-up question.
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Good.
5	BY MR. SEIVER:
6	Q Looking, again, at Table A-3, I just want
7	to calculate we'll leave out FOX net, and just say
8	Prime Time East and West, if you get one of those, you
9	would be getting three network stations NBC, ABC,
10	CBS, right?
11	A Yes.
12	Q And at the current statutory rate, that
13	would be another 18 cents?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Darn it. Oh, whew. It shut off.
16	(Laughter.)
17	Well, if I said the operator only had to
18	pay 18 cents, I knew I was in trouble.
19	I calculated out as we were adding, and I
20	got 81 cents. Am I right?
21	A I'll tell you in a minute. 81, did you
22	say?

1	Q 81. The old-fashioned way still works.
2	A 81 cents.
3	Q So for a package of network and distant
4	stations that Superstar sells, they pay 81 cents or
5	your cable system in Colorado pays 15 cents?
6	A For distant network affiliates versus
7	Q Local.
8	A two local distant two distant
9	signals.
10	Q My last question: But you're not here
11	testifying today that you think that the cable
12	operator is paying less than market rates for its
13	copyright payments for carrying signals?
14	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object to that.
15	I just want to object to this question. Again, I
16	think it's beyond the scope, and I don't think it's
17	proper.
18	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The question was less
19	than market rate?
20	MR. SEIVER: Yes. He's not here today
21	complaining about what the cable operators are paying.
22	But I'm asking him to assume

1	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to let him answer
2	the question.
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. She is
4	withdrawing her objection.
5	Thank you.
6	BY MR. SEIVER:
7	Q And Mr. Desser?
8	A Well, I happen to believe that the cable
9	operators are also paying lower rates than they
10	should, but that is not the purpose of my testimony
11	here today.
12	Q Mr. Desser, when you testified at the last
13	CARP rate adjustment proceeding, you gave some
L4	testimony on page 4. I'm going to ask you to refer to
L5	it. Am I confusing you with the dates? I say '92.
L6	Am I wrong? Was it '91 or '92? It was '92.
L7	A Was it CARP then, or was it Copyright
18	Royalty Tribunal?
1.9	Q Thank you. Very good. Here's a man that
20	knows his law. Copyright Royalty Tribunal.
21	JUDGE GULIN: Are we referring to SBCA 5X
22	or 6X?

1	MS. BEHAN: 5X.
2	MR. SEIVER: 5X, the direct testimony, not
3	the transcript. I'm sorry. I need someone to keep me
4	straight with numbers.
5	BY MR. SEIVER:
6	Q Looking at page 4, Mr. Desser, at that
7	first full paragraph at the top, you said
8	A Beginning with "in addition"?
9	Q Yes. And I'll read it quickly. "Although
LO	the NBA is committed to evaluating the potential for
L1	a DBS service that can provide NBA programming
L2	directly to the public, distribution of NBA
L3	programming via satellite poses a significant risk to
L4	various NBA businesses."
L5	For whatever reason, though, now the NBA
L6	does distribute programming directly to the public via
L7	such items as league pass, am I right?
L8	A Via the services of the carriers, such as
19	Direct TV and Primestar, yes.
20	Q Today as we sit here, do you see that
21	distribution as a threat to existing NBA businesses?
2.0	Nog but I want to explain that We wiew

1	all of the various means that we use to distribute our
2	programming to exist in an environment where there is
3	an impact of one upon the other. Adding games to a
4	television package, for example, impacts the value of,
5	say, a radio package. So this doesn't exist in a
6	vacuum, and each form of distribution has some impact
7	on the others.
8	Q And you sell to every form of
9	distribution, is that right? You've not categorically
10	excluded any particular one?
11	A When you say "we," do you mean the NBA
12	itself?
13	Q Yes, the NBA itself.
14	A The NBA doesn't generally sell to
15	independent
16	Q I'm sorry.
17	A television stations.
18	Q You sell to the broadcast networks,
19	superstations, cable nets, and direct?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And what you were talking about before was
22	the direct or cable nets to superstations and direct?

1	I mean, when you said the DBS service, do you mean
2	that DBS service?
3	A Well, at the time that this was written,
4	that DBS service didn't exist.
5	Q Okay.
6	A So it was not specific to that at the
7	time.
8	Q The next paragraph, first sentence,
9	"Similarly, an artificially low rights fee severely
10	compromises the NBA's ability and incentive to create
11	and market your delivery options like a package of DBS
12	games for the public." What did you mean when you
13	said "an artificially low rights fee"?
14	A That referred to the compulsory license
15	fees that existed at the time.
16	Q The 12 cents and three cents?
17	A Yes.
18	Q And you thought they were artificially
19	low, and also compromised your ability to sell a
20	package of DBS games to the public, right?
21	A Yes.
22	Q The next sentence, "Based on my
	1

1	experience, it will be difficult, if not impossible,
2	to successfully develop a new DBS distribution service
3	in competition with retransmitted distant signals, if
4	the NBA television product is already available to
5	satellite distributors through those distant signals
6	at far below market prices."
7	Your testimony, then, was that as long as
8	we had the compulsory license rate below market, that
9	it wouldn't be just difficult, it would be impossible
10	to successfully develop a DBS distribution service,
11	right?
12	MS. BEHAN: Objection. That's not what
13	the testimony says.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The objection is
15	overruled.
16	You can explain what you meant by what it
17	was that he just read to you.
18	MR. SEIVER: I liked my characterization.
19	Very well.
20	BY MR. SEIVER:
21	Q Will you explain what you meant?
22	A Sure. Our concern at the time was and
	II

we didn't know where DBS was going and just how many 1 more distant signals that would be out there. Our 2 concern is that very low rights fees could be an aid 3 many more distant to the perpetuation of many, 4 signals. And if there are many more distant signals, 5 our ability to be able to sell this kind of package 6 would be severely compromised. 7 Fortunately, there are not today many more 8 distant signals. One of the reasons that we've been 9 involved in that litigation that was brought up 10 earlier with WGN had to do with our concerns about 11 more product being out in the marketplace that would 12 negatively impact our ability to be able to negotiate 13 these arms-length agreements that we've negotiated. 14 Mr. Desser, you said your concern was --15 proliferation of the 16 and luckily about superstations, that luckily there are not many more. 17 Since the time you last testified, hasn't the number 18 of superstations gone down? 19 Are you referring to --20 Α Since 1992, what has happened? 21 Q Are you talking about just that one -- the 22 Α

1	KTVT example?
2	Q This is your chart. You listed all of the
3	superstations that are in existence today. Were those
4	all around in '92?
5	A I believe they were all around in '92,
6	yes.
7	Q In fact, there was one more in '92. So
8	it's not that there were going to be many more today.
9	There are less today.
10	A Well, that I think is ignoring quite a few
11	more network signals.
12	Q Well, we weren't talking about network
13	signals, were we?
14	A This talks about signals.
15	Q So the distant network signals is also a
16	concern of yours, then?
17	A Sure.
18	Q That proliferation.
19	A The proliferation of signals generally
20	that would be carrying NBA programming.
21	Q And you thought that the low fees let
22	me bring this up. These low fees would lead to that

1	proliferation?
2	A That's a concern.
3	Q But at least for KTVT, going from one low
4	fee to an incredibly low fee, wound up with it going
5	• away?
6	A Changed its affiliation.
7	Q Right. And as far as the particular
8	superstation signals, there has been no increase in
9	those, if anything? There has been no increase in
10	those since '92? Just the superstations, right?
11	A I think that is correct.
12	Q Would it be fair to say that your
13	statement in 1992 and your testimony was, therefore,
14	inaccurate because you had developed a new delivery
15	option for DBS that has been successful?
16	A No, I don't think this is inaccurate.
17	Q But you have developed those DBS programs?
18	A We have developed a DBS program. I
19	believe that that is not unrelated to the fact that
20	there are not many more superstations today.
21	Q But I thought there was a proliferation of
22	network distant network stations?

1	A There are some more distant network
2	stations.
3	Q But that didn't hurt you, did it?
4	A So far it hasn't had a big impact.
5	Q Thank you.
6	Will you take one last look at the Mr.
7	Trautman exhibit, Table A-2. I'm sorry. It's Exhibit
8	5? 6? I guess it's Table A-1. I'm sorry. Table
9	A-1. Direct TV programming lineup. I guess it's
10	Table A-2. Direct TV programming lineup. I just want
11	to look at what they have.
12	Mr. Trautman goes down and has "out-of-
13	market regional sports." Do you see where that's
14	listed? Do you know how many out-of-market regional
15	sports networks there are?
16	A Where are you pointing to? I'm sorry.
17	Q Does that help?
18	A Well, there are a variety of regional
19	sports networks. Some of the programming on those
20	networks is available in various Direct TV packages.
21	Q Do you know
22	MR. SEIVER: I need another exhibit. It's

the JSC exhibit that has -- I believe this is -- I 1 thought this was going to be able to do it -- the JSC 2 Direct TV lineup. Is it 10 or 11? Can somebody help 3 I think it is 2; 2 is all of the Direct TV 4 information. JSC 2, page 03, starts the packages and 5 what is in it. Well, they don't list them here. 6 I don't have an exhibit that is in the 7 I'm going to need to show you a document that 8 I have not -- I would like to be able to establish how 9 many out-of-market networks there are. My fear has 10 been -- with all due respect, indulgence for just a 11 12 moment? CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. 13 If I can get an Finally. MR. SEIVER: 14 agreement from the parties, I just want to show him 15 Kagan's state of DBS, 1996. I'm going to ask him to 16 look at where it shows programming lineups and Direct 17 TV, and there are a number of different programming 18

BY MR. SEIVER:

services that are listed.

Q I didn't know if you would have the number, but there is more than 10, aren't there?

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1	JUDGE GULIN: Could he take a look at
2	them? Do you want to take the time to do that?
3	MR. SEIVER: Well, I was going to copy it
4	so that they could have it later. But if the witness
5	is gone I don't want to delay it. This is my last
6	set of questions. Does anybody else need to look at
7	this before I show it to the witness?
8	I'll put on the record what pages I'm
9	going to show the witness. May I proceed?
10	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Sure.
11	BY MR. SEIVER:
12	Q I'm going to show the witness and I
13	will make copies for all parties and the panel as soon
14	as possible pages 134 and 135 from Paul Kagan's
15	state of DBS 1996. You're familiar with Paul Kagan,
16	right?
17	JUDGE GULIN: Excuse me. We'll call that
18	SBCA 7X when it's available?
19	MS. WOODS: Your Honor, I thought we were
20	on 8X.
21	MR. SEIVER: I withdrew 7, yes.
22	MS. WOODS: Yesterday we had one that was
	II

withdrawn and we just kept going. I think, as we've 1 done in the past, it's easier to just skip --2 We'll make it 8. JUDGE GULIN: Okay. 3 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: 8X. 4 Thank you. MR. SEIVER: 5 (Whereupon, the above-referred 6 to document was marked as SBCA 7 for 8 - X Exhibit No. 8 identification.) 9 MR. SEIVER: May I approach the witness? 10 BY MR. SEIVER: 11 Looking at the programming lineups, if Q 12 this will refresh your recollection where it says 13 sports, I'll represent to you that the D column is 14 Direct, U is USSB, P is Primestar, E is EchoStar, A is 15 There's a listing of various sports AlphaStar. 16 networks that are available on different carriers. Do 17 Classics Sports, ESPN, ESPN-2, Golf you see them? 18 Channel, NewsSport -- well, Outdoor Life and Speed 19 Vision, regional channel, regional sports network, MSG 20 -- do you know what that is? 21

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Madison Square Garden.

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22

1	Q What do they show?
2	A A lot of sports programming, including the
3	Yankees, Rangers, Knicks.
4	Q The Yankees are also on WPIX, am I right?
5	A There are Yankees games also on WPIX.
6	Q Madison Square Garden is a competitor to
7	show the Yankee games, am I right?
8	A Well, actually, it's Madison Square Garden
9	that sells those games to WPIX.
10	Q I see.
11	Sports Network, Home Team Sports, Sports
12	South, Sunshine, PASS do you know what that is?
13	A Stands for ProAm Sports Systems. It's in
14	the Detroit area.
15	Q MSC?
16	A Midwest Sports Channel.
17	Q And then the Sports Channel New York,
18	Philadelphia, Ohio, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pacific
19	those are all separate channels?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Prime Sports is that what is now
22	Liberty?

1	A No. This is Prime Sports KBL. That's
2	I think it's Pittsburgh.
3	Q And then Southwest, West, Northeast,
4	Northwest?
5	A Right.
6	Q Intermountain, and it goes on, Upper
7	Midwest, Empire, are all sports outlets on DBS, am I
8	right?
9	A They are regional sports networks,
10	generally. Not the first few that you mentioned,
11	however.
12	Q Would it be fair to say that there has
13	been a proliferation of sports networks on DBS?
14	A What do you mean by "proliferation"?
L5	Q Well, were there any when you last
L6	testified in '92?
L7	A There were regional sports networks in
18	existence. They were carried on c-band and offered to
L9	the home dish market. In 1992, only Primestar was in
20	operation and did not carry any regional sports at
21	that time.
22	Q And we've established no increase in

1	superstations, a proliferation in distant network
2	stations, but there has been an increase in the number
3	of regional sports networks. Is that right?
4	A No. The number of networks has not
5	appreciably increased.
6	Q But they continue to exist. They have not
7	gone out of business. They continue to exist on DBS
8	and cable?
9	A Some have gone out of business. I think
10	Sports Channel LA went out of business in that time
11	period.
12	Q Would it be fair to say that in the '92
13	testimony that, in fact, your ability to develop
14	things like league pass, and Major League Baseball to
15	sell its package, NHL to sell Center Ice, would
16	indicate that the rates that superstations have for
17	their royalties are really of no impact?
18	A No, I don't think that's the case.
19	Q Well, you were able to successfully
20	develop the DBS package, despite your testimony?
21	A We have been able to develop it.
22	MR. SEIVER: Thank you. That's all I

1	have.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
3	How long do you anticipate your redirect
4	might take? Are there any other
5	MS. BEHAN: I think
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: cross examiners?
7	MS. BEHAN: I think there might be others.
8	I'm not
9	MR. OSSOLA: Your Honor, I'm going to have
10	just a few questions.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. Do you want to
12	take just five minutes?
13	MS. BEHAN: Yes, let's take five minutes.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
15	(Whereupon, the proceedings in the
16	foregoing matter went off the record at
17	4:44 p.m. and went back on the record at
18	4:52 p.m.)
19	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
20	CROSS EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. OSSOLA:
22	Q Mr. Desser, I'm Chuck Ossola, representing

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1	the Commercial Networks. I just have a few questions
2	for you.
3	You were asked by Mr. Seiver a question
4	about the I think about the total revenues earned
5	by the networks. Do you recall being asked that?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Am I correct that you don't know what the
8	total revenues from the Commercial Networks are now or
9	ever?
10	A Not off the top of my head, no.
11	Q Whatever those revenues are, putting aside
12	the portion of the revenues that may be attributable
13	to Section 119 royalties, is it your understanding
14	that those revenues are derived from the exercise of
15	rights and marketplace negotiations by the networks in
L6	the marketplace?
L7	A And you're speaking of the
L8	MR. SEIVER: I'm going to have to object.
L9	If he doesn't know what they are, then how is he going
20	to know this follow-up question?
21	MR. OSSOLA: Well, I'm not asking him for
22	a number. I'm asking him for his understanding about

1	how the network's money is derived.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The objection is
3	overruled. He can answer to the extent that he knows,
4	if he knows.
5	THE WITNESS: Could I ask you to restate
6	the question?
7	BY MR. OSSOLA:
8	Q Let me do that. Do you have any
9	understanding as to how the Commercial Networks derive
10	revenues?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Could you briefly describe what your
13	understanding is?
14	A Their primary business is selling
15	advertising to advertisers on a national basis. They
16	also have ownership positions in some programming and
17	derive revenues in that manner, whether they be by
18	syndicated sales or by international sales. There are
19	also other businesses that they're in cable,
20	etcetera.
21	Q Is it your understanding that those
22	revenues to which you just referred are the product of

1	arms-length transactions?
2	A Generally, yes.
3	Q In the case of advertising revenues, for
4	example, is it your understanding that advertisers pay
5	based on what they perceive to be the value of
6	reaching the audiences that the networks can reach?
7	A Yes.
8	Q You also referred to, in respect to the
9	Section 119 royalties, I believe you referred to the
10	division of those royalties among the claimants. Do
11	you recall being asked about that?
12	A I remember it being an item of discussion
13	in the hearing.
14	Q Is it your understanding that the networks
15	participate in that division of revenues from the
16	Section 119 royalties?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Is it your understanding that there are
19	other participants in that division of revenues?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Could you just simply identify those?
22	A Sports, PBS, Music, Program Producers,

1	Devotional Claimants, and I may be missing one. I
2	apologize to whoever in the room that is.
3	Q So it's fair to say, is it not, that the
4	Commercial Networks are not obtaining access to are
5	not securing all of the Section 119 royalties? You
6	didn't mean to suggest that, did you?
7	A That's not my understanding.
8	Q Rather, it's shared among the groups that
9	you just described, is it not?
10	A I'm not familiar with the precise manner
11	in which the various, you know, revenue streams that
12	go into the pot are shared precisely.
13	Q I'm only asking whether it is your
14	understanding that, in fact, they are shared, is that
15	correct?
16	MR. SEIVER: Objection. I think the
17	witness said he doesn't know. And I don't think it's
18	fair for you to ask him.
19	MR. OSSOLA: I think the witness testified
20	he didn't know how it was shared, and I'm simply
21	trying to clarify that, in fact, he understands
22	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The question, as I

1	understand it, is whether they are shared.
2	MR. OSSOLA: That's correct.
3	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Can you answer that
4	question?
5	THE WITNESS: Yes.
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Are they shared, or
7	not?
8	THE WITNESS: That's my understanding.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: That they are?
10	THE WITNESS: That they are shared, yes.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
12	BY MR. OSSOLA:
13	Q Mr. Desser, you also referred to, during
14	Mr. Seiver's examination, to the decline in the
15	ratings of network stations. Do you recall that?
16	A I believe I was responding to the question
17	as it relates to the decline of networks, not
18	necessarily the stations individually.
19	Q So with reference to the networks
20	themselves, your testimony was directed towards a
21	decline in ratings for the network programming?
22	A Yes.

1	Q Okay. Now, during the period in which
2	this has occurred, do you have any understanding as to
3	whether or not there has been a rise in competition
4	from the cable networks?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And could you characterize what your
7	understanding of that rise in competition has been?
8	A It's derived, I'd say, from three factors
9	more cable networks distributed to more households,
10	containing generally more production value, or at
11	least, you know, there has been a trend towards, you
12	know, putting better and better programming on at
13	least some of the networks.
14	Q Is the result that there is simply more to
15	choose from in the marketplace from your perspective?
16	A Generally speaking, yes.
17	Q One of the subjects that Mr. Seiver
18	inquired into had to do with exclusivity. And I
19	wonder if you could clarify for me how it is that the
20	NBA, for example, views its business objectives being
21	satisfied with respect to the networks by allowing
22	broadcasts of games in various venues.

1	A Can you be more specific?
2	Q Yes. Why don't we start with: can you
3	describe the NBA's arrangements with the commercial
4	networks with respect to exclusive right to broadcast
5	NBA games?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Could you do so, please?
8	A We have an exclusive arrangement with NBC,
9	which provides for NBC to have the exclusive national
10	broadcast rights to certain games, and it has a
11	variety of restrictions that are placed upon us, in
12	terms of what we can do with those games and with
13	other games in other media, at that time and at other
14	times.
15	Q Do those arrangements leave you, meaning
16	the NBA, free to negotiate different arrangements with
17	respect to other NBA games not covered by your
18	arrangement with NBC?
19	A To an extent. There are certain
20	limitations as a result of our agreement with NBC on
21	what we can sell to various third parties.
22	Q And those limitations, however, are a

the terms of the exclusive arrangement, is that correct?
correct?
A Yes.
Q So is it fair to say that those represent
NBA's business judgments as to what it chooses to
accept with respect to restrictions imposed by that
agreement, and what it chooses not to accept?
A Generally, there has been a business
judgment that for the variety of consideration that we
receive, and the variety of programming that we
supply, that this is an appropriate arrangement for us
to make. I think it's more difficult when you start
talking about any given element, because you have to
really look at it, you know, as a whole.
Q When you look at the transaction as a
whole, does it matter what NBC intends to do with
respect to broadcast of the games?
A Yes.
Q And in your current understanding with
NBC, can you just briefly summarize what rights NBC

1	A The principal rights involve the right to
2	disseminate to all its affiliates the particular
3	programs that are set forth in the agreement, which
4	include major NBA events, to do so completely, and on
5	a live basis.
6	Q In granting that right and agreeing that
7	that right should be part of the transaction, did the
8	NBA look at what it thought the impact of that
9	arrangement would be on the value of the rights it was
10	granting?
11	A I'm afraid I don't understand the
12	question.
13	Q Let me rephrase it, then. Is it fair to
14	say that the NBA thought that this transaction would
15	be a benefit in terms of the value of NBA, the rights
16	to NBA games in the marketplace in other words, a
17	benefit?
18	A Well, we felt that the agreement was a
19	beneficial agreement for us, or we wouldn't have
20	entered into it.
21	Q And can you describe the elements of that
22	benefit from the standpoint of the NBA? I mean, what

1	was beneficial about it?
2	A The fees that we received, the promotional
3	benefits that we received, the other programming that
4	the network agreed to program as part of the overall
5	agreement pre-game shows, shows targeted to
6	teenagers, that sort of thing.
7	Q And for those benefits, did the NBA
8	believe that whatever amounts were paid, whatever the
9	financial considerations were, were adequate in
10	proportion to the benefits that the NBC was receiving?
11	A Generally, yes.
12	Q Now, with respect to those particular
13	games that are the subject of the exclusive
14	arrangement with NBC, does anyone else have the right
15	to broadcast those games nationally?
16	A There are some residual rights after the
17	completion of the broadcast. But if your question is:
18	does anyone have the right to broadcast those games
19	Q During the game.
20	A while the games are taking place, other
21	than NBC, the answer is no.
22	Q Now, with respect to the rights to games

1	other than those that the NBC is entitled to broadcast
2	exclusively, what entity or entities have the right to
3	broadcast those games?
4	A There are a variety of entities, as I
5	testified to earlier. Some of them are cable
6	networks, local stations, regional sports networks,
7	even DBS carriers.
8	Q The mix of parties that were referred to
9	here in this exhibit?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And did the NBA make its own business
12	judgment as to how to distribute the rights among that
13	mix to those differently situated parties?
14	A Generally speaking, yes, with the
15	exception of superstations insofar as they are
16	retransmitted.
17	Q You're talking about secondary
18	transmissions?
19	A Yes.
20	Q That's the only exception to the NBA's
21	exercise of control over how that mix of rights is
22	allocated?
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1	A	Yes.
2		MR. OSSOLA: I have nothing further.
3	Thank you.	
4		CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
5		Any other parties to cross examine?
6		All right. Redirect?
7		MS. BEHAN: We do.
8		CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
9		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
10		BY MS. BEHAN:
11	Q	I know you're tired, Mr. Desser. So I'll
12	just spend	a few minutes with you, okay?
13		First of all, Mr. Desser, Mr. Seiver asked
14	you a numbe	er of questions about the fees that the
15	sports inte	rests receive from the broadcast networks,
16	correct?	
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	And from WGN?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And WTBS?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay. And I believe you said that the
	I	

1	amount of those fees were determined in what are
2	essentially free market negotiations?
3	A Yes.
4	Q Okay. Now, Mr. Desser, do you believe
5	that the fact that you received those fees in those
6	free market negotiations means that the satellite
7	carriers should be, then, allowed to exploit your
8	telecasts pursuant to a compulsory license?
9	MR. SEIVER: Objection. Leading. Very
10	leading. This is redirect, not cross.
11	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I think it is leading.
12	Do you want to rephrase it?
13	MS. BEHAN: Yes, I can rephrase it.
14	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Thank you.
15	BY MS. BEHAN:
16	Q Okay. Mr. Desser, did you understand
17	or what did you understand to be the implication of
18	his line of questioning along the lines of the fees
19	that you received in these free market negotiations?
20	A The revenues that we receive for
21	licensing, say, WTBS, recognize that we're going to
22	receive some additional amount from these copyright

1	proceedings. Turner knows that. We know that. And
2	for that matter, in the case of WGN, that's another
3	party that similarly recognizes that. And it's one of
4	the factors that goes into the negotiation.
5	You know, they understand that we're
6	getting additional compensation. They don't believe
7	at least it's not my understanding that they
8	believe that they have, you know, paid the full cost
9	of the programming solely in connection with the
10	rights fees that they have paid to us.
11	Q Mr. Desser, let me rephrase the question,
12	okay, a little bit. Is it your position that the
13	MR. SEIVER: I'm going to object, because
14	that is already leading. Is it your position that
15	this is
16	MS. BEHAN: I was just going to go over
17	something he has already stated in his direct
18	testimony, so that I can
19	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Let me hear the
20	question first.
21	MS. BEHAN: I'll go ahead.
22	MR. SEIVER: I just was objecting so that

1	there wouldn't be an
2	MS. BEHAN: Okay.
3	MR. SEIVER: answer.
4	MS. BEHAN: All right. All right. All
5	right.
6	BY MS. BEHAN:
7	Q Mr. Desser, do you think that the
8	Satellite Carriers, under the current compulsory
9	license, are paying the fair market value of the
10	signals upon which your programming is carried over
11	satellite?
12	A No, I do not.
13	Q Okay. Do you believe that, as a result,
14	the Satellite Carriers are exploiting your telecasts?
15	MR. SEIVER: I object, Your Honor. This
16	is Ms. Behan testifying.
17	MS. BEHAN: I'm not testifying. I'm
18	asking his understanding.
19	MR. SEIVER: Is it his belief that they
20	exploit?
21	MS. BEHAN: Exploitation is a term of
22	copyright art of law, and I think he is

1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Once again, we need to
2	hear the whole question.
3	MR. SEIVER: I'm sorry, Your Honor. It's
4	just that I'm hearing testimony come out that is going
5	to be a yes or no answer. And then it's
6	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. Go ahead,
7	please.
8	MS. BEHAN: I don't think the mere fact
9	that there is going to be a yes or no answer is
10	determinative of the question of whether it's leading,
11	for one. But be that as it may
12	BY MS. BEHAN:
13	Q Mr. Desser, what, in your view, is the
14	relationship between the fees that you receive in free
15	market negotiations for your programming and the fees
16	that carriers pay for that same programming through
17	the compulsory licensing proceeding?
18	A I believe that the fees that we receive in
19	free market negotiations are greater than, and more
20	closely represent the value of our programming, than
21	that that we have historically received through the
22	compulsory license. And I believe that the carriers

1	are obtaining the right to sell very valuable
2	programming under this license.
3	I think you have to look at the end of the
4	day at what it is that they obtain under this license,
5	and then have the ability to go out into the
6	marketplace and sell. It is the programming on those
7	signals that people want to watch, and that people are
8	willing to pay the carriers for providing.
9	Q Do you have an opinion about whether
LO	Program Suppliers should be able to sell their
11	programming as many times as buyers are willing to buy
L2	that programming?
L3	MS. WOODS: Your Honor, if we could just
L4	clarify that Program Suppliers is not the
L5	MS. BEHAN: Programmers.
L6	BY MS. BEHAN:
L7	Q Do you have an opinion?
L8	A My opinion is that copyright gives the
L9	copyright holder the right to decide how to slice and
20	dice their programming. They can sell it to network.
21	They can sell it to cable. They can sell it to
22	satellite. They can sell it locally, nationally,

internationally. They can sell it on home video.

We do almost all of those things in varying amounts and various forms, because that's what we do. We create programming, and then we look for ways of selling it. We sell it to people who consume it in the arenas. We sell it to people who read books. That's our core business.

And it, in my opinion, should be our decision, our business decision, how best to exploit those rights that we've paid for creating. We pay the players. We pay the coaches. We construct, in many cases, or lease the arenas that the games take place in. We are involved in creating the underlying product -- the game itself -- which ultimately results in a telecast, which is something else that we negotiate over.

And that is the -- it's that end result that ultimately the cable -- I'm sorry -- the carriers are selling to their subscribers, and that is something that I think we are in a better position to judge the value of and determine how best to allocate those various rights against the wide range of options

1	that we have.
2	That isn't the subject of this hearing at
3	this point. We are not here to decide whether there
4	should be or shouldn't be a license. We're here to
5	decide what that license is worth.
6	My point is that what the license is worth
7	is a great deal, because they have the ability to take
8	and distribute our product without our permission,
9	over our objections, and based only on their decision
10	whether or not to do it, not ours, and all they have
11	to do is pay the fee.
12	Q Now, Mr. Desser, how much control do you
13	have over how many signals with sports on them that
14	various Satellite Carriers choose to carry through the
15	compulsory license?
16	A None.
17	Q Okay. And how much control do you have
18	over the packaging options that the various Satellite
19	Carriers here today have in deciding how to package
20	signals that have sports programming on them?
21	A None.
22	Q Okay. And how much control do you have

1	over the number of channels that the Satellite
2	Carriers choose to devote to signals that have your
3	sports programming on them?
4	A As it relates to retransmitted signals,
5	none. We have some control over the number that are
6	allocated when we make an arms-length transaction with
7	them.
8	Q Okay. And so do you recall Mr. Seiver had
9	a line of examination about the fact that there was
10	about the same number of signals of superstations
11	today as before?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Okay. And I believe you testified that
14	there were more network signals?
15	A I think there are a couple more network
16	signals and one fewer superstation signals. The total
17	number is close.
18	Q Okay. In light of your inability to
19	control, as you just testified, the number of signals
20	that they carry and the number of ways that they
21	package those signals, do you have any concerns about
22	the future impact of having your signals available at

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what you believe to be lower-than-market rates for 1 2 your ability to sell in the marketplace? I just want to object to MR. SEIVER: 3 that. I think that is beyond the scope. His signals? 4 Signals with his programming 5 MS. BEHAN: 6 on them. Thank you. 7 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you. Yes, I do have a concern, 8 THE WITNESS: 9 because I believe that when you have -- when you have a product that is your product out in the marketplace, 10 over which you don't have any control, you know, there 11 12 is two forms of an impact. One is the fact that, you 13 know, certain parties have to negotiate with you and pay, you know, a market rate. They are certainly not 14 15 happy when they find that other parties are able to obtain that product or a similar product at some other 16 17 rate. And then that ultimately leads 1.8 people, when 19 where those same renegotiate an arrangement, have the opportunity to 20 think twice about how much they want to pay. And the 21 low market rates can have an effect of depressing the 22

1 market rates.

BY MS. BEHAN:

Q All right. Mr. Desser, in light of the compulsory license, how many sports programs through the compulsory license would it be possible, over the course of the year -- I'm just looking for an estimate -- for the Satellite Carriers to sell through packages to subscribers without having to negotiate with you at all in the free marketplace? Have you considered all of the sports on all of the carriers?

A As long as the carriers have the ability to choose virtually any broadcast signal, and to distribute that signal, I can't really project the number of events. It's a very large number. You think of the number of sporting events televised in individual markets on, you know, some 1,500 television stations. At least theoretically, there could be, you know, tens of thousands of events being distributed. I can't be any more precise than that.

Q Okay. Now, Mr. Seiver also asked you about Mr. Trautman's tables in the appendices. And without going into those exhaustively, I'd like to ask

1	you a question. He asked you, I believe, about the
2	price of or how much the Denver cable system would
3	pay under Section 111 for one station. Do you recall
4	that? And he said 15 cents? He asked you to assume
5	15 cents for one signal?
6	MR. SEIVER: That was a mistake. That was
7	for two signals.
8	MS. BEHAN: Oh. 15 cents for two signals?
9	MR. SEIVER: Yes.
10	MS. BEHAN: Okay.
11	BY MS. BEHAN:
12	Q Do you know what cable operators have to
13	do if they seek to carry multiple signals of
14	superstation signals that carry sports programming?
15	MR. SEIVER: Objection. I was prohibited
16	from going into this in detail by objection from Joint
17	Sports that he did not know and I had to get him to
18	assume the 15 cents from Mr. Trautman. I think this
19	is entirely improper to go now, him as an expert, to
20	know how cable copyright is calculated on the third or
21	more signal.
22	MS. BEHAN: I think it's extraordinary

that he has gone as far as he has into that line of questioning, doing only -- you know, using an expert witness to come up with hypotheticals that he is trying to put his case in, and then he won't let us ask a question which goes directly to the heart of redirect on what the real rate the cable operators would pay, as opposed to the 15 cents that he is suggesting, should be put into evidence through his assumption.

CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.

MR. SEIVER: If he knows, Your Honor, then I'm going to go back and I'm going to say, "What is the rate that they were paid?" I had to get him to assume, and there was an objection. This is improper.

MS. BEHAN: I'm not asking about the specific rates. I'm asking if he knows how the rates are structured for multiple signals as opposed to two signals or one signal. I think it's significant. I'm just asking if he knows that. I'm not asking for particular rates.

MR. SEIVER: He can't answer that on his own admission.

He hasn't been asked that MS. BEHAN: 1 question by you, because you avoided the whole line of 2 examination on multiple signals. 3 MR. SEIVER: On your objection, ma'am. 4 The objection is 5 CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: overruled. 6 He can answer to the extent that he is 7 able to, and cross examine him. 8 The rates, as I understand 9 THE WITNESS: them -- and I don't know the precise number that is 10 used for the first signal or the second signal -- it 11 is based upon a fraction times the rates that are 12 charged for this package of basic cable services. 13 do know quite clearly that once you get beyond the 14 15 second signal, the rates jump up substantially to the point that the third signal and each signal thereafter 16 is paid for at the rate of 3.75 percent of the retail 17 18 price that is charged by the cable system. And so, you know, as you look at, 19 example, a package of programming from Superstar, 20 where they'll package in four or five superstations, 21

if you then look at what it would cost for cable to

1	deliver the same thing, you'd say it's 3.75 times
2	three signals, plus the amount for those first two
3	signals. So maybe it's 12 percent or something like
4	that. It's a pretty significant rate.
5	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay.
6	BY MS. BEHAN:
7	Q Okay. Mr. Desser, I think this is my last
8	topic. Mr. Seiver asked you a lot of questions about
9	exclusivity. He also asked you a lot of questions
10	about WGN and the Bulls. I'm not going to go into the
11	litigation, but I want to clarify your position on
12	exclusivity.
13	Can you turn to Joint Sports Claimants
14	Exhibit 2, at page 18? All right. First of all, what
15	is this exhibit, to the best of your understanding?
16	A This is material that was obtained from
17	the Direct TV web site. It includes a variety of
18	information on the various packages that they offer,
19	some history about Direct TV, and I think, in
20	particular it's page 18. I'm sorry.
21	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
22	THE WITNESS: In particular, beginning on

1	page 18, relevant to the discussion about exclusivity,
2	is a very detailed description of all of the various
3	blackout restrictions that, as a result of those arms-
4	length transactions, we have agreed with Direct TV to
5	impose in order to protect the exclusivity in the
6	regional sports case in the local market, the
7	broadcast case in the local market, as I had discussed
8	before.
9	I won't go into all of what is here, but
10	I would just suggest that it's a very common element
11	in those arms-length transactions. And as you can see
12	by the detail, it's a pretty important issue,
13	certainly for sports interests.
14	BY MS. BEHAN:
15	Q Mr. Desser, could you read what Direct TV
16	first of all, is Direct TV a participant in this
17	proceeding, to the best of your understanding?
18	A I believe they are represented by the SBCA
19	in this proceeding.
20	Q Could you go to point 1, generally, before
21	key points? Could you read to me what Direct TV says
22	in point 1 about blackouts?

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1	A "Blackout restrictions can apply to
2	professional or college sports.
3	MR. SEIVER: Let me object just for a
4	moment. I know that redirect is supposed to be
5	limited to recross, and I don't think I asked about
6	blackouts. I know I asked about exclusivity.
7	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Exclusivity.
8	MR. SEIVER: I think this is starting to
9	go beyond what I did on cross.
10	THE WITNESS: Well, the next line goes
11	right to that.
12	MS. BEHAN: I can establish a
13	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: It's overruled.
14	Go ahead.
15	BY MS. BEHAN:
16	Q But first of all, before you read that,
17	first what is the relationship between blackouts and
18	exclusivity?
19	A Blackouts are the way, in sports at least,
20	that you effectuate the exclusivity.
21	Q Okay. Can you now read what Direct TV
22	says about sports blackouts?

I'm picking up from the second line about Ά 1 the blackouts. "They are imposed to protect the in-2 market rights holders on an out-of-market or national 3 broadcast fee." 4 "Regional sports networks do not 5 Two, provide professional sports from outside their local 6 7 coverage areas. They do provide professional sports within their own regions. Of course, they also 8 9 provide non-professional sports events." Point 3, "Customers must have a phone line 10 continuously connected to their DSS decoder to receive 11 12 sports programming." I'll interject that the reason for that is that that way we can make sure that the 13 box is actually located at the location, at the zip 14 code in the area code, that the people say it is in. 15 That prevents people from registering in a different 16 zip code and thereby defeating the purpose of the 17 blackouts. 18 think that's Ι 19 0 Okay. Mr. Desser, sufficient for now. Now, do these provisions apply to 20 the sports programming that is subject to compulsory 21 22 license under 119?

1	A No, they do not.
2	Q Okay. And is Direct TV then specifying
	-
3	which packages of programming it does apply to?
4	A It specifically talks here about the NBA
5	league pass, among other things.
6	Q Where does it talk about that? Are
7	they
8	A That's
9	Q Is there a list anywhere?
10	A Well, the next several pages, actually, go
11	on to list generally what the case is for professional
12	sports, differentiates national rights and local
13	rights, and then goes on, beginning on page 19, to
14	talk about the various packages that are offered, the
15	NFL package, the NBA package, what's in them, what you
16	get, what you don't get.
17	Q Okay. And then, finally, can you explain
18	to me or can you explain to the panel your view
19	about what the relationship is between your ability to
20	negotiate in a free market and your ability to use
21	exclusivity effectively?
22	A Exclusivity is one of those things that

NBC.

the purchasers of our programming are accustomed to 1 demanding from us, as is the case with NBC. 2 3 expected to receive a promise from us that we wouldn't go and license CBS or ABC. In fact, we can't license 4 5 CBS or ABC or FOX to carry any NBA games during the term of this agreement. That was something very 6 7 important to NBC. It was something NBC expected, just as they expect with many other kinds of programming. 8 It's one of the central elements when I 9 negotiate a programming agreement. There are, you 10 know, a handful of key deal points, and one of them is 11 almost inevitably and invariably exclusivity. 12 13 And is that a point that you are Q Okay. able to raise at all with the Satellite Carriers in 14 programming this license or the compulsory license? 15 all control 16 Α No. Ι lose 17 programming as a result of that license. 18 take it. They can sell it. They can package it. They can violate the exclusivity that I have otherwise 19 granted to third parties. And there is not much I can 20 say about it. 21 22 MS. BEHAN: Thank you very much.

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1	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. Thank you.
2	Anything further?
3	MR. SEIVER: I have to apologize, Your
4	Honor, but I do have a few questions if it's all
5	right. I don't think it will take more than five
6	minutes. I hope.
7	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Five
8	minutes.
9	MR. SEIVER: And also, for purposes of the
10	record, I have Exhibit 8, the Carriers Exhibit 8 that
11	was copied.
12	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Thank you.
13	RECROSS EXAMINATION
14	BY MR. SEIVER:
14 15	BY MR. SEIVER: Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a
15	Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a
15 16	Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a cable copyright expert, then, given your response to
15 16 17	Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a cable copyright expert, then, given your response to Ms. Behan.
15 16 17 18	Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a cable copyright expert, then, given your response to Ms. Behan. MS. BEHAN: I object to that. It's
15 16 17 18	Q Mr. Desser, I guess you are somewhat of a cable copyright expert, then, given your response to Ms. Behan. MS. BEHAN: I object to that. It's argumentative.

1	Q Mr. Desser, you testified about the 3.75
2	rate?
3	A Yes.
4	Q And you know that that exists for cable
5	copyright?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Do you know whether it always applies to
8	the third signal that's carried?
9	A I think there may be some exceptions. I
10	have some vague recollection about the exceptions, but
11	I can't really illuminate them.
12	Q Do you know whether it applies to all
13	cable systems?
14	A I believe it only applies to what are
15	called Form 3 cable systems, which are the larger
16	cable systems.
17	Q Do you know whether it applies to
18	grandfathered signals?
19	A I don't know.
20	Q Do you know whether it varies by market?
21	A I don't know.
22	Q Do you know how many cable systems pay a

1	3.5 percent penalty as we call it?
2	A 3.75, do you mean?
3	Q I mean 75, I'm sorry.
4	A No, I don't know off hand.
5	Q And when royalties are assessed on the
6	percentage of basic revenues we were looking at Mr.
7	Trautman's exhibit. We saw that cable operators have
8	a broadcast basic package that was priced at \$9.90.
9	We were looking at Superstar's package that had cable
LO	networks as well as the superstations and other
11	programming, am I right. Is that yes?
12	A I didn't follow the question.
L3	Q When we looked at the cable operators'
14	programming lineup, there is a broadcast basic for
1.5	\$9.90, and I was asking you about copyright.
L6	A In that particular example from Denver.
L7	Q Right. And the next table which was
L8	no, Table A-3, which was Superstar's lineup, that
L9	particular lineup included considerably more signals
20	than just broadcast signals, am I right?
21	A Yes, there are other signals there as
22	well.
- 1	1

Q And would it be fair to say that if
Superstar were paying a percentage of royalties on a
broadcast basic tier like cable does that they would
design a tier that had broadcast signals on it for
purposes of assessing copyright, so they don't have to
pay that copyright percentage on cable networks like
the cable operators do?
MS. BEHAN: I object to the question. I'm
not sure I understand it myself.
MR. SEIVER: Do you understand the
question?
CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: She says she doesn't
understand it. So do you want to repeat the question,
please?
BY MR. SEIVER:
Q Mr. Desser, do you understand that under
the cable copyright license, as it is applied, cable
operators only have to pay the percentage of revenues
that are gained on the tier that contains the
broadcast signals. Am I right?
MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object to the
question. He is calling for a legal interpretation.

1	But again, he can answer as to his understanding, if
2	he has one.
3	MR. SEIVER: He has provided
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Overruled.
5	Go ahead.
6	BY MR. SEIVER:
7	Q Did you understand my question?
8	A I think so.
9	Q And the answer is?
10	A If I can now remember the question
11	Q Would you like for me to I'll repeat
12	it.
13	A Please repeat it. I'm sorry.
14	Q Do you understand that cable operators,
15	when they pay their copyright under 111, which is a
16	percentage of revenues, it's the percentage that is
17	applied to the revenues they gained from the lowest
18	level of service, or tier of service, that contained
19	broadcast signals?
20	A I'm not sure that it's necessarily solely
21	on their lowest level of service, but I think it's on
22	the level of service that does contain those signals.

1	So it could be on a broader array of signals,
2	depending on where they choose to put them in the
3	tier.
4	Q So your understanding would be for cable
5	operators, to minimize copyright royalty payments,
6	they would design a tier with broadcast signals on it
7	and not other high-priced cable network signals that
8	would generate more revenues unrelated?
9	A That's a strategy that they could go for.
10	Q And you would assume, if that particular
11	royalty scheme applied to the satellite carriers, that
12	they would so similarly design a kind of broadcast
13	basic tier on which the percentage of revenues would
14	apply, limiting the number of cable networks?
15	MS. BEHAN: I'm going to object.
16	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: I didn't hear you.
17	MS. BEHAN: I'm objecting to the question.
18	I think it is unfair, misleading, and asks him to
19	assume a number of things in the question.
20	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: The only thing is, he
21	is an expert. If he has an opinion, I think he can
22	express it.

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1	Do you have an opinion on that?
2	THE WITNESS: I have a general opinion,
3	sure.
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Let's hear
5	it.
6	THE WITNESS: Superstar, for example, has
7	a wide variety of different packages that they have
8	designed. Some include, you know, maybe just movie
9	services, for example. They even have a package that
10	just that they call the sports package, which just
11	includes sports-related services, including a whole
12	bunch of superstations KTLA, WGN, WPIX, WSBK, WTBS,
13	WWOR, ESPN, ESPN-2, and Satellite Sports Network. So,
14	you know, yes, there is the opportunity to package
15	those in a variety of different ways.
16	MR. SEIVER: Thank you.
17	BY MR. SEIVER:
18	Q Ms. Behan just explored with you briefly
19	about this control issue and exclusivity. Nobody is
20	forcing you to sell games to superstations, are they?
21	A We could elect not to sell our games on
22	television and not to sell them on broadcast stations,

1	and, therefore, eliminate the problem of retransmitted
2	signals. But that's a rather severe remedy for this
3	particular problem. That's kind of a cut-off-your-
4	nose-to-spite-your-face kind of remedy.
5	Q So you accommodated that by we
6	discussed before having that viewer surcharge that you
7	applied to was it WTBS for their national viewage?
8	A We
9	Q Tax, surcharge, whatever it was called.
10	A Well, we had we enacted some
11	legislation that involved a tax or a fee for
12	distributing superstations. That never actually came
13	to fruition because of the litigation. But at the end
14	of the day, we reached a licensing agreement with WGN.
15	Q And when NBC buys the exclusive rights
16	that I think you were talking about with Mr. Ossola,
17	as well as Ms. Behan, NBC says, you know, "We've got
18	the exclusive right to that game." You don't, then,
19	license it to anybody else, superstation or anybody
20	else, right?
21	A Not within the U.S. market, no.
22	MR. SEIVER: Very well. That's all I

1	have.
2	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right. Thank you.
3	MS. BEHAN: I have nothing further.
4	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Okay. Mr. Desser, you
5	are free to go, sir. Thank you very, very much.
6	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much
7	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: Appreciate it.
8	THE WITNESS: for your time.
9	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: All right.
10	THE WITNESS: Happy to answer any
11	questions you might have.
12	(Whereupon, the witness was excused.)
13	MS. BEHAN: If the panel does have any
14	questions, I know often people ask questions
15	CHAIRMAN GRIFFITH: No. We do not.
16	I have some questions of you, though,
17	before you leave. What time do you want to start
18	Monday morning? How many vote for 10:00?
19	(Whereupon, at 5:43 p.m., the proceedings
20	in the foregoing matter went off the
21	record.)
22	

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript in

the matter of:

Hearing: Satellite Rate Adjustment,

Docket No. 96-3 CARP-SRA

Before:

Library of Congress

Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel

I some fram

Date:

March 14, 1997

Place:

Washington, DC

represents the full and complete proceedings of the aforementioned matter, as reported and reduced to typewriting.

Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel

Satellite Rate Adjustment 03-14-97

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